N. T. TRUE, S.L. BOARDMAN, Bditors.

Our Home, Our Country, and our Brother Man Chemistry by the Fireside .--- No. 13. COMPOUNDS OF HYDROGEN ANNONIA.

which especially interests the farmer is that of ambstance containing hydrogen and nitrogen, are undergoing decomposition, these two elements unite at you burn a shred of flax or cotton, you recognize no ards" in this number. such odor, because there is no nitrogen in them to whether it be of vegetable or animal production.

Almost any absorbent will retain ammonia. Dry 5-We would recommend the following list of winphosphate of lime. Many persons would better recog- which he can make a selection. nize it by the old term "hartshorn," because it was 6-We would recommend grafting into the limbs of formerly obtained by the distillation of the horns of the tree, taking care to have the top formed even and

into the air, and lost from the decomposition of animal matter. Hence the farmer takes every precau- Agriculture of Maine for 1864, and Barry's Fruit tion to prevent its escape from his manures by the use Garden. The latter work can be obtained of A. Wilof absorbents, or of substances which will combine liams & Co., Boston. with it, such as plaster, copperas and dry clay. Water absorbs it immediately, which constitutes the liquid hartshorn of the shops.

Thus we have noticed the elements, oxygen, nitrogen, and hydrogen, and some of their comp

sox Historical and the Essex County Natural History Societies, and although local in its character—its object being to collect and preserve whatever relates to the geography, antiquities, civil ecclesiastical and natural history of the country—it has yet obtained a somewhat extensive reputation, and stands among the country. Its library contains about 22,000 volumes, besides 50,000 pamphlets, and the museum of collections in the several branches of natural history is large and very valuable. Lectures in the Natural Sciences are given before the Society; and its publications are among the most valuable series of works in their class issued by any Society in our country. The "Historical Collections" of the Institute have reached their seventh volume, and the "Proceedings" containing accounts of meetings and scientific papers read before them its fourth volume. Both series of publications are well printed and contain important matter. sex Historical and the Essex County Natural History

Societies and although level in its pharacter its ob-Terms of the former \$2,00, of the latter \$3,00 per

the Society, with a view of enlarging the sphere of its usefulness, or making an exchange of documents, specimens in natural history, &c.

farmers of Maine should observe a general festival, ty propose to hold an exhibition the coming season.

Places wishing to compete for its location, should send in proposals before the first day of April next. All Phillips.

better crop of potatoes when he mixed together several kinds. He says that if you take the several kinds and number, and the work is well illustrated. Published without an investigation. What think you brother mental Trees." This work does not aim to teach gar-

Masses. Editions:—I would like to inquire through the columns of your paper, if any of your subscribers use the muck from salt marsh—if it is equal to or superior to meadow muck, and also to give a good method of composting it with other manures. Any information in regard to sea dressing will be greatfully received.

A Subscriber.

are experienced in the use of muscle bed, marsh mud, for one or more of them. Money thus spent will cel grass, rock weed, &c., as a dressing, will favor us prove a good investment.

calves, and other vermin to which animals are liable. ITALIAN BESS. These can be obtained of Mr. C. B. Directions for use accompany each box. If our read- Cotton, West Gorham. We are unable to state the

### About Fruit Trees.

We have received from a correspondent at Jay, "P. "also from one at Jefferson, "A Subscriber," letters of inquiry in regard to fruit trees, but with the present crowded state of our columns it is impossible for us to print them in full. We trust what follows will give each the information he requests, but meanwhile invite from our correspondents anything from their own experience or observation touching the matters

embraced in the queries.

1—The fall is considered the best time to set out Among the many interesting compounds, and one apple trees, but if neglected last fall, do not allow the

monia. It is composed of three parts of hydrogen 2—Pruning requires a whole column rather than and one of nitrogen. If you should mix in a vessel the line or two we can give it. The operation is perone pound of nitrogen gas with three pounds of hy- formed both in the winter and summer, according to drogen gas, they would not unite so as to form the compound which we call ammonia, but they would with as little injury as possible to the bark, using sharp compound was mixed gases. If now you should pass tools and covering all wounds with paint, grafting wax through this mixture a series of sparks from an elec-trical machine, they would cause a union of a limited done mainly to prevent an undue or unsightly growth portion of the gases and produce ammonia. We learn in any one part of the tree or plant, or to check its one fact, then, that ammonia is not formed simply by luxuriance and induce fruiting. It can be done to mixing the two gases. We will now give you a very important rule. Whenever a vegetable or animal with the thumb and finger, or cutting them with a

3-The dead bark, moss, &c., from the bodies and the moment of disengagement, and form the compound large limbs of trees can be scraped off to good advantcalled ammonia. When you burn a piece of horn, a age. Soap suds, not very strong, is a good wash, as lock of wool, or any animal substance, you recognize it is beneficial to the tree and destroys insects which a peculiar animal odor. This is ammonia. When cling to the bark. See editorial on "Wash for Orch-

4-Fruit trees are gross feeders and should be given form ammonia. Thus it is that any good housewife a lil eral supply of manure. Let it be well forked in does when she goes to the store to purchase cloth. around the tree, and also applied to the surface, spread-She tests a shred of it by burning it and deciding ing it on the ground as far from the tree as the roots

earth, plaster, iron rust, all absorb it. It is exhaled ter fruit for our Jefferson subscriber, viz.: Rhode from the prespiration of animals, even from certain Island Greening, Baldwin, Hubbardston Nonsuch, plants. Rub a little quicklime with guano or sal- Jewett's Red, Bellflower, Roxbury Russet, Minister, ammoniæ and you have ammoniæ in abundance. The American Golden Russett, Northern Spy, Ribston Pipprincipal value of guano is owing to its ammonia and pin, Blue Pearmain, Black Oxford, Spitsenburg—from

It is a powerful alkali, very volatile, easily escaping 7—Both our querists, and all others interested in

### Wash for Orchards.

This is often done in the spring of the year; and it is a very bad practice then. But if done in the fall gen, and hydrogen, and some of their compounds. In know of for trees in the spring is strong soap suds. our next number we will tell you something about If the trees are old, and the bark clings to them, it is The Essex Institute.

The Essex Institute—located at Salem, Essex Co., Mass.,—was formed in 1848, by the union of the Essex Institute that the sale in the tree. It makes a marvellous difference in the thrift of the tree, and in its productiveness. We know old orchards thus treated the past season, that

tions are well printed and contain important matter. supply of whitewash on old trees will increase their bearing qualities, giving a smooth and healthy aspect to the tree. Some one, we do not now remember who Henry Wheatland, Esq., Salem, Mass., is Secretary it was, objected to it as unsightly on trees. We never of the Institute, who will be pleased to open a correspondence with any person interested in the objects of on a house. If any one can show any objection to its

## Our Horticultural Magazines.

THE MAGAZINE OF HORTICULTURE, Botany, and all useful discoveries and improvements in Rural Affairs; It seems desirable now that the war has closed, and commenced its thirty-second annual volume with the peace once more reigns throughout our land, that the present year. During this long decade of years it has been published in the same form, and has always been compare their flocks, herds, implements and crops, and well and ably edited by C. M. Hovey, author of the see what progress and improvement has been made in "Fruits of America." We see no signs of age in its each during the past six years. If sufficient encour- monthly issues, which are always read with much agement is offered, the Maine State Agricultural Socie- pleasure. Terms \$2.00 per annum. Address Hovey

communications containing proposals should be addressed to the President of the Society, Seward Dill, of the lamented Downing. Its present publishers, Messrs. G. E. & F. W. Woodward, are rendering the publication of great value to all interested in rural We met with a farmer last week, whom we know to affairs, and by securing the best talent in the country be very successful in his agricultural operations, but as writers for its pages, are sure to satisfy their sub who has some notions of his own about farming. scribers. The author of "My Farm of Edgewood," Among other things, he said that he always gets a "Ten Acres Enough," together with A. S. Fuller, F.

plant them separately on the same piece, and then plant another similar with them mixed, that the latter will be a larger crop than the former. The idea year of publication, and we are always sure to find was new to us. Can any of our potato raisers tell us something fresh, sprightly and practical in its well about it. We thought it at first only a whim, but as filled pages, which are presided over by Thomas Mehe always has good crops we did not like to let him off han, author of the "American Hand-book of Orna-

dening, its object is to keep the gardener, fruit-grower and florist well informed in regard to all the latest Messas. Editors:—I would like to inquire through ment of rural affairs, both foreign and domestic. It discoveries and improvements in the several depart-

The above are each and all able represe American horticulture, and our readers who are inter-Note. We hope some of our correspondents who ested in any branch of it should not fail to subscribe

and our readers with what information they possess upon the matter, both in regard to its value as a fertilizer and the manner of composting it with other manure.—EDS.

To Destroy Sheep-ticks.

BHEEP REMEDY. A correspondent—Mr. Wm. P. Hayden, of Raymond—informs us that equal parts of garget-root, alum, and tobacco steeped together will cure the sniffles or nasty nose in sheep. It should be applied up the nostrils with a syringe. Mr. Hayden

Messes. Editors:—I wish to inquire through the Maine Farmer the best remedy to kill ticks on sheep. Will any of the correspondents that have tried any remedy and know it to be effectual, please inform me, and oblige

D. L. C.

Note. We have found the "extract of tobacco," as manufactured by the "South Down Company," L. Fisher & Co., agents, 23 Central Wharf, Boston, to be a most effectual remedy for ticks on sheep, lies on calves, and other vermin to which, animals are liable.

ers know other reliable remedies, they will please comprise of a swarm, but Mr. Cotton can furnish all particulars regarding transportation, price, &c. ticulars regarding transportation, price, &c.

### Inquiries about Emigration.

Masses. Editors:—I am one of many who are about to emigrate, either to the West or to Aroostook. Please inform us through your paper which you consider preferable, and at the same time answer a few Yankee questions. 1st, what part of the public land in Aroostook is most desirable for settlement? 2d, what time of the war, is preferable for settlement?

not capable of advising in the premises, as the circumstances of each man are different, and it would be necessary to be fully acquainted with them before the pupa case, and thus prevent much destruction.

giving an opinion: "Your queries of the 8th inst., reached me last even-

"Your queries of the 8th inst., reached me last evening.

1st. I believe it is generally conceded that the most desirable farming land in this county is on and in the ficinity of the Aroostook and Presque Isle rivers.

2d. The best time to come here may be governed by circumstances. If to begin on a new farm, the last of June is perhaps the best time. If on a farm with some-cleared, come in March on snow, and in season to begin operations for a crop the coming season.

3d. Farmers can sell their produce, generally, to good advantage, but some seasons, like all country places, the demandis not so great. For instance, hay has been sold for \$6 per ton, and as high as \$40; oats rom 30 cents to \$1 per bushel.

4th. Crops are about as liable to frost as were those of York county fifty years ago, improving every year,

4th. Crops are about as hable to frost as were those of York county fifty years ago, improving every year, averaging better crops here than in the western part of the State, excepting corn, which is and can be raised almost every year with the same care and labor raised almost every year with the same care and labor raised almost every year with the same care and labor that the bees can be seen at any time from a door or that the bees can be seen at any time from a door or convenient in the same care.

Waiting for a "Grist."

Waiting for a "Grist."

It was the 10th of February, and we were experiencing a drouth sot nuch less in extent and durstion than that of last summer. The wells were low, and some had given out, and the streams had either dried or frozen soid. Consequently all machinery propelled by water power was at a stand still, and the "grist-mills" among the rest. We were out of corn meat, and the rye was all gone—no prospects of mush and milk nor "rye and Indian." There was enough orm mel at the stores for sale, but what was it —old and musty, ground from Western corn, which no doubt had moulded in the crib. We got some, but even the cows turned up their noses at it. We had corn of our own raising in the chamber, but where to get it ground was the question. At last we learned that a mill in a distant town was in operation a part of the time, so we concluded to put a small "grist" into the pung and go over. So Sixturday morning we harnessed and started, and after a drive of about fifteen miles, part of the time in a snow-storm, we reached So. Mental and the prist-mill running on full time with a fair head of water. Unluckily for us a large load of grain arrived a few minutes before and we were therefore obliged to wait, for you know it is one of the "laws of the mill" that customers must wait their to make a virtue of necessity, hitched and baited the make a virtue of necessity, hitched and baited the make a virtue of necessity, hitched and baited the make a virtue of necessity, hitched and baited the make a virtue of necessity, whiched and baited the make a virtue of necessity, whiched and baited the make a virtue of necessity, whiched and baited the make a virtue of necessity, whiched and baited the make a virtue of necessity, whiched and baited the make a virtue of necessity, whiched and baited the make a virtue of necessity, whiched and baited the make a virtue of necessity, hitched and baited the make a virtue of necessity, whiched thought the summer season several rods, after the location has

"They pay forty-five down to Belfast. The highest they've paid was sixty-eight cents last fall. Those who sold then just hit it. They'll probably be higher next spring, but it will be muddy and hard hauling. We want to sell our hay and potatoes so as to haul

about to amigrate, either to the West or to Aroostook. Please inform us through your paper which you consider preferable, and at the same time answer a few Yankee questions. 1st, what part of the public land in Aroostook is most desirable for settlement? 2d, What time of the year is preferable for going there? 3d, Can a farmer there sell his produce? 4th, How much is a farmer there sell his produce? 4th, How much is a farmer there likely to be damaged by frosts? 5th, What would probably be the cost of moving a load of furniture from Bangor to Presque Isle?

Respectfully yours, EMIGRANT.

\*\*Kittery, Feb. 5, 1866.\*\*

We submitted the above queries to our friend Dr. Geo. H. Freeman of Presque Isle, a member of the Maine Board of Agriculture, who returned the following. Of course, every one must choose for himself as to the location he will select to make a home. We are not capable of advising in the premises, as the circum-standard of the select to make a home. We are not capable of advising in the premises, as the circum-standard of the select to make a home. We are not capable of advising in the premises, as the circum-standard of the select to make a home. We are not capable of advising in the premises, as the circum-standard of the select the select of this shed and spun itself this coccon and changed inside of it, to an oval-shaped shelly form, from which, in a few weeks came the parent moth or miller which laid the belt of eggs. And how the course of the server of the server of the server of the which laid the belt of eggs. And how the changes were which will not serve the server of the server of

Yes, it is one of the most curious of the many curi-

raised almost every year with the same care and labor as in western Maine. Plowing commences here early, owing to little or no frost in the ground, it being earlier covered with snow than most parts of western Maine. 5th. The cost of moving goods from Bangor, is about two cents per pound, but by boats and cars via Portland and Houlton, would be much cheaper, in charge of one of the express companies from Portland. It is better to bring only the choicer kinds of furniture here, as the common kind can be obtained here as cheap, adding fair freight, as anywhere.

Good farms with improvements can be bought here at great advantage, at prices varying from \$200 to \$1000, on good roads and with good school accommodations, which, in the western part of the State would be worth from \$2000 to \$3000.

I am, &c.,

Presque Isle, Feb. 13, 1866.

Commutatications.

For the Maine Farmer.

Waiting for a "Grist."

It no protection is offered on the north, the bees,

the early spring months?

food for thought than the conversation of intelligent farmers, and we hardly ever listen to one without going away the richer for some items of general interest, or some valuable hint for future guidance. So though apparently fully absorbed in reading, we listened to the general talk, a portion of which we "note down" from memory.

The subject under discussion when we first entered was the comparative merits of Western and home raised corn. Says one: "I don't believe in your Western corn. It isn't so sweet and hasn't got so much real goodness in it as ours. I'd rather have a bushel of our meal than to have five pecks ground from Western corn, to use in a family."

"Well," says another, "I know 'taint quite so sweet to eat, but it's about as good for stock, and I don't believe it pays to raise enough to use in the family, and that's all. What do you think of that for stock," pointing to some feed made of the corn and cob ground together.

"Don't like it. I've fed out some of it, but I'd rather have the clean meal and give some long fodder with it."

"Under the live without any precaution, and when they seek the hive sand when they seek the hive search division, and when they seek the hive search division, and when they seek the hive is good; they search didligently in the \*\*immediate\* vicinty, but finding no home they become weary, fall to the ground and die; or perhaps they venture into some other hive standing near by; there they are slain the mement they enter.

Having chosen a situation for the hives inches longer they are slain the moment they enter.

Having chosen a situation for the hives inches longer wood two inches square on each end; this gives a space of two inches between the stand and the earth for the interest of two inches between the stand and the earth for the interest of two inches between the stand and the earth for the interest of the corn and cob ground together.

"Nor I either, but if pays to raise enough to use in the family, and that's all. What do you think of that it is a convenient fo

"On't like it. I've fed out some of it, but I'd rather have the clean meal and give some long fodder with it."

"Had any lambs yet?"

"Yes, a few. A couple came that cold night."

"Did they get frost-bitten any?"

"No, there's no danger of losing lambs if the sheep is in good order to give a good flow of milk, and the lambs suck as soon as they come. I've found lambs right among the snow-banks, and as smart and lively as crickets. But if a sheep don't give much milk, and the lamb don't get any the first few hours of its life, it aint much use to try to make 'em live. Poor sheep is poor property."

"What kind of grain do you feed your sheep?"

"I'd don't give them anything but good hay, until a few weeks before lambing time, when I feed a little feorn meal; I don't like barley and oats, they are apt to dry up the milk."

"I don't give them anything but good hay, until a few weeks before lambing time, when I feed a little corn meal; I don't like barley and cats, they are apt to dry up the milk."

"What kind of sheep are yours?"

"No. But common kind, though I s'pose there is some of the Southdown blood amongst 'em."

"Ever keep any Merinos?"

"No. But years ago father had some that were part blooded Merinos, but we couldn't raise any lambs from 'em, so we give up keeping them. They had pretty good fleeces, but the lambs were of more account than the wool, then."

"There's nothing like having early lambs."

"That's so; they'd nover ought to come any later than the first part of March, then they get to be some size in time to sell them when they bring the best price. And they are worth more to keep, to—they make larger sheep, and raise lambs sooner."

"Sold your potatoes yet?"

"Yes. I hauled mine to Rockland last fall and got eighty-five cents for 'em. What are they going at now?"

"They pay forty-five down to Belfast. The highest they've paid was sixty-eight cents last fall. Those who sold then just hit it. They'll probably be higher next spring, but it will be muddy and hard hauling.

West Gorham, Feb. 9, 1866.

West Gorham, Feb. 9, 1866.

We want to sell our hay and potatoes so as to haul them in sledding."

"It's no use to talk about selling pressed hay now at nine or ten dollars a ton. I'll keep mine till next fall, first. If we should happen to have a light crop it would come up in price."

"Stock keeps up well, don't it?"

"Stock keeps up well, don't it?"

"Stock keeps up well, don't it?"

"Are farms high over in your town?"

"Pretty well up and there's a good deal of selling and exchanging. Our taxes are 'pretty steep' this year, but we are paying up all our war debt, and I hope they'll be lighter in future."

Here the conversation was broken off, several leaving with their grists. Going out to see how the horse stood, we got into a chat with a farmer, and after speaking of various things we said: "The caterpillars to said the speaking of various things we said: "The caterpillars to said the s

Feb. 12th, 1866. For the Maine Farmer.

The Crab Apple-tree. worked, and with considerable results both in Massa

If any nurseryman or orchardist in this State has had any experience with the Siberian crab as a stock for engrating, or can throw any light upon the practicability of crossing the fruit so as to obtain a hardy tree, that will bear early and give fruit valuable either for cooking or cider, a reply in the Farmer will interest some of the Aroostook farmers.

S. N. T.

## Maine Board of Agriculture.

Construction of Ox Yokes

BY CALVIN CHAMBERLAIN OF FOXCROFT. STATE OF MAINE, In Board of Agriculture, Jan. 17th, 1866.

Copic No. 5 .- Is the ox-yoke as used with us, a nat ural or an absurd implement of draught? It will perhaps not be denied that we, in common with all people, to some extent are governed by tra-litions—do some things as a national habit—run on in the old grooves and ruts worn by our fathers-

not often stop to test our modes and manners by our powers of reason. While we attempt to analize many things, we fail to make an analysis of our own habits and customs and methods of doing things.

One of the greatest goods to man is found in animals adapted to do his labor. This is particularly true with the people who colonized this continent and in so brief a period have grown to powerful nations. Here forests have been leared away, a world supplied with lumber, rocks have been removed in making farms, prairies have been broken up—the vast material requiring removal and transport over rough roads and without roads, while a wild continent has been transformed into a home of civilization, has been mainly performed by the labors of many millions of oxen.

A Mixed Caor. My farm being subject to frost, I determined to secure against loss from that cause by large and that it be referred with instructions to test the utility of the Spanish yoke and report at the mext session.

In this connection we present to the Board a model for a yoke, embracing our theoretical ideas, hoping it may be fruitful in ellciting thought and utilizing yankee ingenuity.

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ions of oxen.

The colonists from the several countries of Europe brought with them their national modes of harnessing, yoking, and attaching their animals to their imple-

worked pretty badly in that orchard last year, didn't they?"

"Yes they did," said he, "but how did you know it?"

"There is the proof," and pointed to the caves of a shed before us which was literally lined with the old coccons. The shed was about sixteen fee long, and in a row under the caves, on one side, we counted a rown ty of these coccons, or deserted pure cases, each said a rown ty of these coccons, or deserted pure cases, each said and rown ty of these coccons, or deserted pure cases, each said and rown ty of these coccoons, or deserted pure cases, each said and rown ty of these coccoons, or deserted pure cases, each said and rown ty of these coccoons, or deserted pure cases, each said and rown ty of these coccoons, or deserted pure cases, each said and rown ty of these coccoons, or deserted pure cases, each said and rown ty of these coccoons, or deserted pure cases, each said and rown ty of these coccoons, or deserted pure cases, each said and rown ty of these coccoons, or deserted pure cases, each said and rown ty of these coccoons, or deserted pure cases, each said and rown ty of these coccoons are deserted pure cases, each said and rown ty of these coccoons are deserted pure cases, each said to the oldspring as the color of the hair, or any other troubles about horses are quite as transmissible to the appearance of having been founded in reason; but the facts are, this deep-yoke theory is a mere provincialism. We well recollect on our first visit to Mass, one of the curiosities we found on farms was importance of selecting the best animals for breeders of the appearance of having been founded in reason; but the facts are, this deep-yoke theory is a mere provincialism. We well recollect on our first visit to the oldspring as the color of the hair, or any other to the facts are, this deep-yoke theory is a mere provincialism. We well recollect on our first visit to the oldspring as the color of the hair, or any other that the facts are, this deep-yoke theory is a mere provincialism. We well recollect could work in such a yoke, we were asked what we should think of a New York yoke, made from a stick 4 by 4 inches. This last named is supposed to be Dutch; and its use would probably have the effect to "roll up" a Maine teamster's eyes. Now oxen have

MESSES. EDITORS: The rod and yellow Siberian Crabs are the most ornamental and hardy fruit trees that can be grown in a cold climate. Their original locality, being near 60 degrees No. tatitude, adapts them to the rigorous seasons of Northern Maine. Although chiefly cultivated as an ornamental tree, the fruit makes excellent jelly, and when there is a scarcity of fruit it is often stewed or preserved, making a good substitute for plums.

Perhaps it is not generally known that cider of superior quality is made from these crabs. At Masardis on the Aroostook river, I recently tasted some excellent cider made from the Siberian crab, by Jos. Pollard in 1864. It had a superior vinous flavor, and more "body" than cider from common apples. Friend Pollard informed me that he raised thirty bushels of crab apples in 1864. He has been experimenting on fruit trees, raising seedling crab apple trees for stocks and engrafting them, and thinks they make the hardiest stocks, and has had ill success in raising apples

est stocks, and has had ill success in raising apples from seed in the usual way. The crab apple stock combines both hardiness and early bearing.

In conversation with A. T. Moore of Ashland, one is the control of the crab apple stock combines both hardiness and early bearing.

In conversation with A. T. Moore of Ashland, one is checked by the horns of the oxen on the top.

In conversation with A. T. Moore of Ashland, one of the pioneers, in proving what fruit is best adapted to that unfruitful region, he thinks that by planting the seed of the crab apple and crossing—ish other varieties, a rair sized fruit of passable flavor, suitable for cooking at least, may be obtained even in that elimate, where most apple trees fail to grow and bear. Some beautiful, large sized crabs (Montreal Beauty and Downing crab) are now being grown by him. I have seen some fine, large specimens growing on the St. John river in New Brunswick, which were said to originate there—probably hybrids.

If any nurseryman or orchardist in this State has had any experience with the Siberian crab as a stock

ly assured by those returned from California, that oxen move quicker on the road and draw as much with the Spanish yoke as with ours.

We believe that strong and durable yokes may be made of our lightest wood—the native poplar—of least than one third the weight of those now in use. We believe that a less number of vokes will be required on the farm, as one yoke will near enough fit to oxen of very different sizes; that yankee ingenuity will readily devise a simple mode of attaching the yoke, so that it may be put on as quickly as the bow; that

the yoke complete may be made much cheaper, and that oxen can work easier, because more naturally, in them, and exert more force.

Believing all this, we respectfully offer the following:
Resolved, That the importance attaching to Topic

determined to secure against loss from that cause by planting among my beans some crop that would not be injured if frost should come early in the season. The colonists from the several countries of Europp brought with them their national modes of harnessing, yoking, and attaching their animals to their implements of labor. We see here the force of tradition; three hundred years having effected no change anywhere in the manner of yoking oxen. The Spaniard in the countries he subdued still lashes the yoke to the heads of his oxen. The descendants of the Prench colonists in the Eastern of the British North American colonies, and in Louisiana, adhere to their national mode—substantially the Spanish. The English and Dutch have stamped their nationality on a portion of the continent, and yoked their descendants to a tradition, that, however absurd it may prove on investigation, has hitherto rarely been criticised.

The caption to this paper is doubtless wisely introduced as a topic here, but an error was committed in its reference—assigning it to a party who raises no steers. It is one of a class of practical questions that theorizing alone can never elucidate; it must be practically and thoroughly tested.

That this subject might be presented to the Board in a dress entitling it to be kept in sight for a season, we onesed a timely correspondence with sentence in a dress entitling it to be kept in sight for a season.

ENGLISH TURNIPS. I was very short of help the

ils reference—saigning it to a party who raises no stores. It is one of a class of personal questions that the testing alone out never shouldst; it must be present the company of the property of the propert

Form of Barnyards. hollow in the middle, like a dish, and tight enough to hold water." Our opinion is that such a form is the best that can be had. A level, or a slope, would lead

liquids, and the orts from the cribs, scattered over the surface, together with the snow, will prevent evaporation and fermentation,—and this is just what is wanted. The droppings of the cattle are gradually trodden down and mingled with the bedding, and the whole mass remains inactive until spring.

As planting time approaches, the contents of the yard should be thrown into one or more piles, according to the quantity collected, around the centre of the lowest spot in the yard, and the liquid that settles there thrown over them. If the weather is warm, fermentation will take place in the heaps in the course of a few days. If found quite warms upon thrusting of a few days. If found quite warm upon thrusting the band into them, they should then be thrown over, the band into them, they should then be thrown over, left as light as possible, and again drenched with the liquid. If the second turning is not sufficient, a third will bring the piles to a fine black compost, rich in nitrogenous matter, and easy to handle. In this way, the materials lose little or nothing of their orignal qualities, the manure is not dripping and frittering away, and the proprietor of the yard is not obliged to wade ankle deep through filth to get to his barn. In closing a remark or two upon the article to which we refer, we asked the question, "What should be the form of the barnyard?" but as no response has been recieved we give our opinion.—N. E Farmer.

### Resources of Maine.

A correspondent of the Portland Press has collated from the Census Returns, some statistics relative to the resources of this State, which are worthy of attenthe resources of this State, which are worthy of attention. We therefore copy some of these items for the consideration of our readers. It appears that the quantity of improved lands in the State, in farms is 2,704,123 acres, and unimproved in farms 3,023,535, being nearly one-fifth part of the whole State; the cash value of which is set down at \$78,688,225. The whole number of farms into which this is divided is 55,675, of which 23,838 are between 20 and 50 acres, and 19,611 between 50 and 100 acres, thus by small sub-divisions giving the fairest room for thorough cultivation. The average number of acres in the farms was 103; the increase in the number of them from 1850 was 8,938, with an increase in the number

of acres improved of 664,587.

In sheep, Maine has 402,472, standing next to Vermont; milch cows 79,792; horses 147,814; swine 60,639. The yield of maple sugar is 306,742 pounds; of maple syrup 32,679 gallons. Of butter, Maine contributes 11,687,781 pounds and of cheese 1,799,862 pounds.

The great agricultural staples of Maine are hay and 975,803 tons, the States of Illinois, New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio only exceeding us; in that article there was an increase ever 1850 of nearly 220,000 tons, and the value of which, estimating it at the moderate price of \$10 per ton, amounts to the large sum of nearly ten millions of dollars. Of Irish potatoes 9,474,617 bushels, exceeding every State but New York and Pennsylvania, and yielding at the average price of fifty cents a bushel, \$3,187,308. Of barley there is raised 802,109 bushels; oats 239,519 bushels; buckwheat 230,519 bushels; peas and beans 246,915 bushels; rye 123,287 bushels; wheat 233,-876 bushels; Indian corn 1,546,071 bushels.

# Spread of the Cattle Plague.

The cattle plague continues to destroy its victims with terrific steadiness. An exchange says:

During the month of November, the number of animals attacked was 10,634, of which 7,985 died or were killed; the number attacked during December increased three-fold, being 30,000, whilst the number that died or were killed during the same month was 22,000. The return for the first return of the first return of the first return of the first return of the contraction. 22,000. The returns for the first week of January shows the attacks to be 9,120, or very little short of shows the attacks to be 9,120, or very little short of the whole number attacked during the month of November. These returns are admitted to be far short of the reality. The deaths from the 1st of July to the present time are about 70,000, while this fearful catalogue of losses is being daily added to by at least 1,000—an item becoming each day larger and larger. Appalling as these facts are, their importance cannot be appreciated without consideration. It is not alone that so many pounds in gold, or so many pounds of flesh for present food are lost. A very large proportion of these animals represent milk, cheese and butter; they represent, too, the source from whence our future young stock should be provided; they represent the young stock should be provided; they represent the young stock itself which was to convert the farmers' crops into food for our people; and, finally, they in too many instances represent the ruin of their late possessors, while, above all, they represent that which is but the beginning, except it can be stayed, of a calamity the extent of which cennot be foreseen.

A correspondent of the Scottish Farmer gives his experience on the effects of the application of nitrogenous and phosphatic manures, and sams up as follows:

1st. That top-dressing grass land with artificial

manures pays.

2d. That the general results of Lawes' experiments on top-dressing grass land, are borne out on soils resting on the limestone formation.

8d. That for the permanent improvement of pastures, super-phosphate of lime is better adapted than grange.

guano.
4th. That in proportion to the coarseness of the herbage the percentage of phosphatic manures should increase, and vice versa.

5th. That from the effects which I have observed,

# it directly impeded their growth, and evidently disa-greed with them almost from the period of its appli-

Bee Moths.

I have been fighting the bee miller for thirty years, but not directly. I let the bees do most of it. I give attention to strengthening the swarm, instead. I have hundreds of hives in apiaries away from home, that are not visited throughout the season to destroy worms. The only particular care is to know which are weak, and watch those,—there are always some in large apiares,—and when they cannot be strengthened by any means, the next best thing is to remove them and save the contents, and more than that, save the swarm of moths that invariably follow in the weak hive. With this care enforced I have no fear of the moth worm. The Italians—pure as well as hybrid—resist the moth much more effectually than the black bees. In large apiaries hives do not seem to be individually troubled as much as in small ones.—M. Quixsr, in Country Gent.

Dogs. The Wool-Growers' Association of the State Dogs. The Wool-Growers' Association of the State of Ohio, at its recent convention, determined to urge upon the government that a tax be levied on dogs sufficient either to raise a considerable revenue for the government, or materially diminish the number of dogs, or both. The desire to secure the same end, or ends, is by no means confined to wool-growers. The enormous number of useless and bad dogs in the country constitute one of the serious nuisances of the times, and there is nothing we think that will practically reduce the number than such an amount of taxation as will make it an expensive business to keep a worthless dog. All dogs which have no owners when the assessors go their rounds, should be killed, and a heavy fine imposed upon those who fail to report the number of dogs they possess.

port the number of dogs they possess.

From the report of Commissioner Newton, of the Bureau of Agriculture, for January, we learn that the decrease in importations of foreign wool for 1865 was 22,541,674 pounds, which the Commissioner notes as a gratifying fact, because it shows the pregress that is made in supplying the domestic wants of the country in a commodity so essential to its wants and comfort. There was an increased importation of woolen goods during the year 1865, amounting to \$4,632,620. We import nearly a million dollars worth of cigars, mostly of the best Havans. Cigar manufacturers say that the import is accasioned by the internal tax being greater than the duty on the foreign article, and the Commissioner thinks such an inequality ought not to be permitted.

Mrs. Gaskell stands in the foremost rank at Orders passed-That the City Solicitor be, and he writers of fiction, and has earned for herself a well de hereby is authorized to give a deed in behalf of the served popularity, which is as much acknowledged in city, to L. M. Leland, releasing all claim to land own- this country as in her native land. Whatever sh ed by the city on Bridge street, west of a line parallel wrote she entered into most thoroughly, and when she with the west end of the engine house, and four feet rose to her highest point, she showed not only west of said house, and extending ten feet north of thorough mastery of her subject and her material the north side of said house, provided said Leland but a judicious command over her feelings. A well shall release to the city all his right to the travel, cost known writer of fiction has said of her that "her of said house, and south of a line parallel with the works excite the deepest interest in men of the world, north side of the engine house, and distant therefrom and which every girl will be the better for reading.' ten feet; that the Street Commissioner for the Western "Wives and Daughters" will always have a peculiar District be, and hereby is authorized to pay one-half interest to all who are acquainted with her works, as the expense of building sidewalks, built by the abut- it was her last literary offort, and death came to the ters thereon, the past season, on Water street, when author, just as the last chapter was to be in his opinion the same is just and the bills reasonable; Though wanting this chapter, it is a work of power that the City Solicitor be, and hereby is directed to ful interest, and will exert a good influence among all, collect of Samuel S. Brooks, the balance due from him for the author herself was what her works show her as treasurer of the Mutual Alliance Association, and to have been-a wise, good woman. pay the same into the City Treasury; that when the The work will be sent by mail on receipt of price City Council adjourn it be to March 17th, 1866; that to the publishers, or it can be had of most booksellers the City Solicitor be, and he hereby is directed to take throughout the country. In this city it is for sale at

occupied by the City Council, for one year, from Jan- per \$1,50. The report of the Committee on City Buildings, to whom was referred an order directing them to make inquiries when and upon what terms more suitable and convenient rooms can be obtained for the use of the City Government, recommending the city to pur- the Congress of the Union from Mississippi, and later chase a lot and erect a building thereon, was read and

of S. S. Brooks a lease to the city, of the rooms now Patterson's and Fenno's. Price in cloth \$2,00; pa-

VAR OF THE REBELLION. Observations upon the Causes, Course and Consequences of the Late Civil War in the United States. By H. S. Foots. New York: Harper & Brothers, 1866. pp. 440. Price

The author of this work, for a long time Senator

Senator in the Confederate Congress from Tennessee

is not unknown to the American people; and his work,

sounded its lowest depths, and will take an important

place in the catalogue of books brought out by the re-

bellion, and which now furnish a large library by

It is for sale in this city at the bookstore of J. T.

Dr. Draper is Professor of Physiology and Natura

PHENOMENA OF PLANT LIFE. The publishe

ing: Winter; Early Spring; April; Leaves; The Structure of Flowers: Flowerless Plants: Fruits and Au-

inside and out-as is the case in the present instance

THE MAGAZINES FOR MARCH. The American Mag-

light, and well adapted for the rail car or hotel, will

and believe it to be of general interest as the college

there is one of a chain of similar institutions through-

It is for this very peculiarity of bringing actual

tion, that we commend it to our business men, who have sons to educate, and to every one who would like

MAINE CENTRAL INSTITUTE. This new Literary

Institution has accepted the charter recently granted

by the Legislature, and has organized by the choice

President of the Board-O. B. Cheney, D. D., of

Secretary of the Board-Obid Foss, Esq., of Pitts-

Executive Committee-Rev. N. F. Weyn

transactions into the

of the following officers :

out the country, several of which are in this State

"We take pleasure in calling attention to

Patterson, Bridge's Block.

The Committee on Behool Districts, to whom was re- which goes back to the days of Webster and Calboun, ferred the petition of Augustus Y. Withee, to be set and reviews the exciting topics of the last existing two off from School District No. 8 to District No. 3, rescore years, "all of which he saw, and part of which ported favorably for the petitioner, and presented an he was"-will be read with interest. It abounds in ordinance granting his request, which had two several anecdote and incident, furnishes a graphic inside view readings, passed to be enrolled, and referred to Com- of the whirlpool of secession, as seen by one who has mittee on Enrolled Ordinances.

referred to the next City Council.

BUILDING IN THIS CITY THE COMING SEASON. Messrs. Cony & Farrar have decided to rebild on the site of their store which was destroyed by the great fire in September last, and are now engaged in erecting the foundation for the same. Their lot is between that of Dr. H. H. Hill and the Messrs. Libbey, and A Text Book of Anatony, Physiology, and Hythey each run back 61 feet. The length of the three lots on the street is 784 feet, and the three stores are to be built of granite and erected as one block. The street front will be rough ashler, and the sides are to be "rubble wall" or "mortar wall" as it is called. work is primarily designed as a text book for that In-It will be three stories high in front and five in the stitution;-but it is also well adapted for private readrear. The entire foundation of this block is now build- ing or family study, and gives the results of the reing, and its completion this winter will forward the searches of those great men who have for centuries, work of building in the spring, nearly two months. and notably in our own day, devoted themselves to

We have examined the plans of two blocks which the study of these sciences. As a manual and guide Hon. James W. North contemplates building the prest to health it will be found of special and immediate ent season, upon his old site. The south one is to be value. It can be obtained at Patterson's. upon the same lot as the old Meonian Hall, will be four stories high on the street, and its dimensions are Messrs. Nichols & Noyes, Boston, Mays., have sent to be as follows: width 50 feet, length 60 feet, with a projection of fifteen feet, as in the old buildidg, which title. The contents consist of a delightful series of will make the hall 50 by 75 feet. The block north of this, which will be 60 be 78 feet, will contain four stores, and the building will be three stories high. Both are to be built of brick, with a mastic front. and living "Phenomena of Plant Life," and if we The third story of this block will be finished as a hall. mistake not their perusal will afford a rich mental The occupants of the stores will probable be as follows, and moral repast to every careful reader. The titles commencing at the south, viz: Mrs. Hodges, Hamlen of the chapters are upon such subjects as the follow-& Smith, Mrs. Wight, S. Caldwell, E. Fenno, and J.

regard to the erection of buildings in this city next render scientific subjects popular and attractive, and mmer, there will be put up twenty-five buildings, including those of stone, brick and wood. Estimating should rejoice still more it stone in so comely a form that each building will require a force of tweney-five workmen in its construction, there will be employment for five hundred men of different trades. There will also be needed outside of these buildings, but connected with them in various capacities, such as their varied contents and characteristics are well machinists in mills, those engaged in quarrying and adapted to the wants of readers of all classes in town other building materials, &c., &c., five hundred more. We think this estimate of the number of workmen Atlantic; others who are interested in engravings and who will be required in this city the coming season is as low as can reasonably be expected, considering the work now planned, and we think we are safe in saying that a force of one thousand workmen will be required to perform it. What music they will make! instruct; that class of readers who enjoy something

Then the ornamental fountain was placed in be satisfied with Beadle's Magazine of To-Day, the rotunda of the State House, the interior of the and no home blessed with children should be without ank was lined with sheet lead and painted with Paris Our Young Folks. These, with Every Saturday, Green. The action of the water upon the paint was and Harper's Weekly, can be had of Chas. A. Pierce, such as to soften it, causing the paint to cleave off, at Pierce's Crockery Warehouse, Water Street. and the gold fish eating it immediately died. The NEW MUSIC. My Heart is over the Sea. Balla lead was kept in however, until it was found that all Sung by Mile. Parepa. Music by Claribel. the fish would die, when it was taken out and as a Flag of Columbia. A patriotic song. substitute marble glabs were inserted. Since that has Wm. Aubrey Powell. Sung by Miss Maggie Williams been done there has been no loss of fish, and it has the Tenting on the Old Camp Ground. With Variaadvantage of being more ornamental than the lead. tions. For the piano, by Ch. Grobe. The bottom of the tank has also been neatly paved The above pieces of new music are published by with pebbles. Mr. Turner, the Superintendent of Oliver Ditson & Co., Boston, and are sold in this city Public Buildings, says that nothing about the State at the Music Store of J. T. Patterson, Bridge's Block. House has ever given such universal enjoyment and satisfaction to all visitors as the fountain, and judging from our own observation, we quite agree with his

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY IN THIS CITY. A national salute was fired in front of the State House on all under the same management, and conducted in the Thursday of last week, 22d inst., in honor of the same way: birthday anniversary of Washington, and a convention of both branches of the Legislature was held, presided over by His Excellency Gov. Cony, at which speeches were made by Speaker Stone, and Messrs. bering 33, established by Byrant, Stra Payson and Hersey of the House, and Messrs. Smith Ayson and Hersey of the House, and Messrs. Smith and Stone of the Senate. In the evening Gov. Cony metrical his friends to the number of about two distinct the most methodical manner, and Stone of the Senate. In the evening Gov. Cony

hundred, at his mansion on the east side of the river.

The Weather. The rains and warm weather of last week completely demolished the sleighing in this

Much teaching of this nature is simply theory ast week completely demolished the sleighing in this which familiarizes the student with term vicinity, and also caused a considerable rise in the river. On Friday last, the stages from this city to Belfast and Rockland made their first trip on wheels, and it is impossible to use runners anywhere in this may be. There are so many contingencies that can be which familiarizes the student with terms and fixed opperations; and is very good, as far as it goes. But is a fact that many have learned by unhappy experience, that actual business transactions cannot be carried out on any simple theory, however perfect it business of buying, selling, hipping, loading, insuring, invoicing, depositing in bank, making checks, drafts, and certificates of deposit, and every other conceivable necessity or condition of trade, is the system which will best prepare its students for positions of rank in the various business of life.

The staging, which has for several months ormed a complete net work about the spire of the rank in the variou new granite church in this city, obstructing its beautiful proportions,-was taken away on Saturday last, work upon it having been completed. Its architectural design and finish certainly leave nothing to be desired, as it is as perfect, complete and beautiful in to acquire such a knowledge." from its fine and commanding position, is an orna-

oity, has induced Mr. Charles F. Wingate to tear Lewiston. way the old house on his lot on the west side of Water Street, north of the railroad bridge, which was field. partially consumed by fire three years ago—and he field. will immediately erect upon the lot a double tenement

Auditors—Going Hathorn, Esq., of Pittsfield; J. C. Conner, Esq., of Pittsfield. MASONIC HALL. We learn that the Committee of MASONIC HALL. We learn that the Committee of Bethlehem Lodge in this city who went to Boston to field; Rev. L. L. Harmon, of Bangor; Prof. L. W. purchase the carpets and other furniture for their Stanton, of Lewiston.

Teacher of Music—Miss Caroline immediately. It will probably be dedicated with the Sachusetts.

It was determined to have the first term of sohe

commence in September next, under the direction of Mr. Arthur Given, Jr., of Lewiston, Principal; and We learn that the health of Thos. L. Lang is Miss Ellen Knowlton, of Montville, Preceptress. I so much improved that his friends confidently expect
the return of warm and settled weather will make his
recovery permanent. We sincerely trust such may
be the recovery permanent. We sincerely trust such may

THE STEAMBOAT TRIAL. The report of Chief En gineers Danby, Fithian and Kellogg, General Inspec the most desirable residences in the city.

tors of Steam Machinery in the Navy, appointed by the Navy Department to conduct the competitive experiments of the Winooski and Algonquin, states that the recent trial of the two vessels has decided that the SOLDIERS' MONUMENT. Four hundred and fifty- Algonquin is entirely unfit for the naval service.

The Eastern branch of the State Normal School is to be located at Castine.

Maine Legislature.

TUESDAY, Feb. 20. SENATE. An act to extend the time for the comple-tion of the European and North American Railway, and to enlarge the powers of the Company, was twice read under the suspension of the rules on motion of Mr. Porter, and was passed to be engrossed.

The Senate, on motion of Mr. Perkins, adhered to its vote indefinitely postponing the resolve in relation to the unoccupied lands of the United States, refusing to concur with the House in passing said resolve to be engrossed. SENATE. An act to extend the time for the

greesed.

Passed to be engrossed—Resolve in favor of the the Revised Statutes; an act concerning ways; an act to extend the time for the location of the Arcostook

Resolve in relation to the valuation of the town of Harrington, in Washington County, was indefinitely postponed, in concurrence with the House.

House. Mr. Granger, from the Judiciary Commitse, reported legislation inexpedient on order relating to amendment of the law concerning damages in cases

Mr. Williams called up bill to authorize the consolidation of railroad corporations, and offered an amend-ment, subjecting consolidated railroad companies to any present or future legislative action. The amendent was adopted.

Mr. Wilson of Thomaston, called up bill repealing a section of the charter of the Milford and Princeton furnpike Company, and moved a substitute that the turnpike shall be hereafter known as the Granger rapike. Adopted. The title was amended to corespond and the bill was passed to be engrossed.

Mr. Williams of Augusta, by leave laid on the table a resolve appropriating money for war purposes, and the same was once read and assigned under a sus-

ension of the rules.

Passed to be engrossed—An act relating to appoint in favor of Stevens & Sayward; an act in relation to the Penobscot Mill Dam Company; resolves in favor of a fresh water basin for iron clads at Portland; an act relating to guide posts; resolve establishing the valuation of the town of Northport.

Senate. Mr. Pierce called up the bill to increase the fees of Jurors, Sheriffs, Witnesses, and County Commissioners, and moved to amend by providing that Commissioners of Cumberland county should be excepted, and the bill was so amended and passed to engrossed.

Mr. Woodman, for the committee to investigate al-

Mr. Woodman, for the committee to investigate alleged frauds in enlistments, reported as follows:

"The Committee have carefully interrogated all persons whose testimony they supposed might furnish any information of value upon the subject matter of the order. They have also examined such papers in the possessian of His Excellency the Governor, or of the Adjutant General, as they supposed might throw any light upon the subject of this investigation. They have fully conferred with the Governor, with the Adjutant General, and other Heads of Departments, all of whom have evinced a disposition to furnish information so as to render the President ineligible to office a second time. GIENE. For the Use of Schools and Families. By John C. Draper, New York: Harper & Brother. 1866. pp. 800. Illustrated. f whom have evinced a disposition to mittee are unable to discover any evidence that any fraud has been committed by the State, or any of its officers, or by any citizen of the State, upon the National Government, in the matter of enlistments or credits to the State, during the progress of the late rebellion. After the fullest investigation they have been enabled to make into the matter of enlistments and credits to towns, they are fully satisfied, and accordingly Report, that the evidence before them does not tend to implicate any officer of the State in any transaction, in connection with enlistments or credits to the State, or any district or sub-district in the State, inconsistent with his official duty. The Committee have not considered it within the scope of their mittee have not considered it within the scope of their mittee have not considered it within the scope of their mittee have not considered it within the scope of their mittee have not considered it within the scope of their mittee have not considered it within the scope of their mittee have not considered it within the scope of their mittee have not considered it within the scope of their mittee have not considered it within the scope of their mittee have not considered it within the scope of their mittee have not considered it within the scope of their mittee have not considered it within the scope of their mittee have not considered it within the scope of their mittee have not considered it within the scope of their mittee have not considered it within the scope of their mittee have not considered it within the scope of their mittee have not considered it within the scope of their mittee have not considered mittee have not considered it within the scope of their dent's objections notwithstanding." The yeas and duties under the order, to investigate the fraudulent nays were required by the Constitution. The vote acts of substitute brokers, or agents to fill the quotas acts of substitute brokers, or agents to fill the quotas was as follows:

Yeas—Mesers. Anthony, Brown Chandler, Clark, the Committee by been reduced to writing, and is herewith sub-d."

The report was accepted and on motion of Mr. Perwins the report was accepted and on monom of the contracts, and the contracts are contracts. The contracts are contracts and the contracts are contracts and the contract are contracted as the contra

Mr. Hinds called up the bill to provide for the infailed. should rejoice still more if such investigations could Ar. Hinds called up the bill to provide for the incorporation of the Bath Military and Naval Orphan Asylum, and on his motion it was so amended as to provide that after it had accomplished its immediate object, of educating the orphans of soldiers, it should be continued as an asylum for educating orphans generally of this State. It then passed to be engrossed.

Passed to be engrossed—Resolve in relation to the Penobscot tribe of Indians; to amend chapter 12 of Senators or Representatives shall be admitted into Senators or Representatives shall be admitted into azines for the present month are all issued, and with bill to amend the charter of the New England Screw
Steamship Company and the same was read three
times and passed to be engrossed under a suspension
SENA what is termed popular reading, will find their wants supplied in Harper's; the ladies can select from

of the rules.

Passed to be engrossed—Resolve in favor of the was passed.

Mr. Wilson offered a resolution recognizing the valor was passed. Godey's, Peterson's, The Lady's Friend, or Arthur's, and will find something in each to please and instruct; that class of readers who enjoy something in the composition of the Castern Normal School (Castine); an act to incorporate the Skowhegan Excelsior Works; relation to the Eastern Normal School (Castine); an act to incorporate the Skowhegan Excelsior Works; relation to the Castern Normal School (Castine); and act to incorporate the Skowhegan Excelsion Works; relation to the Castern Normal School (Castine); and act to incorporate the Skowhegan Excelsion Works; relation to the Eastern Normal School (Castine); and act to incorporate the Skowhegan Excelsion Works; relation to the Castern Normal School (Castine); and the United States. the United States. Referred.

Mr. Lane of Kansas gave notice that he would inspany; an act to incorporate the National Patent Company; an act to incorporate the Fairbanks Mill Company; and act to incorporate the fairbanks Mil pany; an act to incorporate the Lewiston Petroleum and Mining Company; resolve in aid of building mills at Chesuncook Lake in the county of Piscataquis; an act authorizing the sale of certain lots of land in township No. 4, Range 4, W. E. L. S.; resolve in favators or Representatives from the lately rebellious or of increase Diake; resolve for the expenditure of money for war purposes; an act to supply the people of Portland with pure water; an act to amend chapter 64 of the Revised Statutes relating to foreign wills; resolve authorizing the Land Agent to convey a lot of land to J. N. Dinsmore; resolve authorizing the Land resolve authorizing the Land Agent to convey a lot of land to J. N. Dinsmore; resolve authorizing the Land Agent to convey a parcel of land to J. H. Chandler; resolve authorizing the Land Agent to convey a lot of land to the widow of a deceased soldier; resolve in favor of the Penobscot tribe of Indians; resolve in favor of the Penobscot tribe of Indians; resolve in favor of the Joint Standing Committee on Reform School; resolve in relation to the State Library; resolve to provide for the yearly expenses of the State Library; resolve to provide for the yearly expenses of the State Library; resolve to provide for the yearly expenses of the State Library; resolve to for the Anticam National Cemetery Association; resolve authorizing the Land Agent to convey certain lots of land to the widows and children of deceased soldiers; resolve in favor of John Benson (amended in concurrence).

Thursday, Feb. 22. PORTLAND COMMERCIAL COLLEGE. We copy the following from the Portland Price Current of last week,

THURSDAY, Feb. 22.

grossed:

Resolved, That this Legislature cordially approve their place.

Mr. Kelley argued against the redemption of nonand endorse the action of the Senators of this State in standing to pass the Freedmen's Bureau bill, notwith-standing the President's veto, as being in accordance with the sentiments of their constituents and the principles upon the support of which alone, this Government can be sustained.

\*\*SENATE.\*\* Mr. Fessenden moved to take up the construction of non-interest bearing notes, or any contraction of non-interest bearing notes, or any contraction of the currency.

\*\*Both branches adjourned until Friday.\*\*

\*\*FRIDAY, Feb. 23.\*\*

\*\*SENATE.\*\*

\*\*Mr. Fessenden moved to take up the construction of non-interest bearing notes, or any contraction of the currency.

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\*\*FRIDAY, Feb. 23.\*\*

\*\*SENATE.\*\*

\*\*Mr. Fessenden moved to take up the constituents and the principles upon the support of which alone, this Government can be questioned.

mment can be sustained.

Passed to be engrossed—An act relating to ap-

Resolve for the expenditure of money (ten thousand dollars) for war purposes; Resolve in favor of the Penobscot tribe of Indians; Resolve in favor of the Passamaquoddy Indians for educational purposes; Resolve in favor of the State Normal School at Farmington; Resolve in aid of building a bridge over the Aroos-Resolve in aid of building a bridge over the Aroos-Resolve in aid of building a bridge over the Aroos-Resolve in aid of building a bridge over the Aroos-Resolve in aid of building to the comment resolution, protesting that he never Resolve in aid of building a bridge over the Arosstook river at Fort Fairfield; Resolve relating to the valuation of towns at Washington and Somerville; act to incorporate the Carmel Trade Company; act to incorporate the Fairbanks Mill Company; act to incorporate the Skowhegan Excelsior Works; act to incorporate the Skowhegan Excelsior Works; act to incorporate the Lewistor Petroleum and Mining Company.

The Vice President protem, sustained Mr. Doolittle, who proceeded to assert that the President neither denies to Congress the right to judge upon the qualificatives, His Excellency Gov. Cony presiding; an hour was set apart to observe in a suitable and proper manner the recurrence of the anniversary of Washington's birthday, and speeches appropriate to the occasion were made by His Excellency the Governor, Speaker Stone, Messrs. Payson and Hersey of the House, and Messrs. Smith and Stone of the Senate.

Passed to be engrossed—Resolve in relation to the variation of the magnetic needle; an act to incorporate better grace than himself. His objection to it was the better grace than himself. His objection to it was the

Passed to be engrossed—Resolve in Frintanto to the variation of the magnetic needle; an act to incorporate the Colorado River Navigation and Mining Company; an act to incorporate the Fryeburg Mutual Fre Insurance Company; resolve in favor of the State Reform School; resolve in favor of the State Reform School; resolve in favor of the State Reform School for repairs.

FRIDAY, Feb. 23.

FRIDAY, Feb. 23.

FRIDAY, Feb. 23.

FRIDAY, Feb. 24.

FRIDAY, Feb. 25.

FRIDAY, Feb. 26.

FRIDAY, Feb. 27.

FRIDAY, Feb. 28.

FRIDAY, Feb. 28.

FRIDAY, Feb. 28.

FRIDAY, Feb. 28.

FRIDAY, Feb. 29.

make comfortable the families of deceased It would be soon enough to build a monument at some fnture day.

Mr. Boynton favored postponement. He thought if

a monument should be now erected, hastily, the State would soon be dissatisfied with it.

Archive the State would soon be dissatisfied with it. Mr. Smith could not consent to postpone. He thought the credit of the State demanded that the bill should not be postponed. It was not to be expected that steps would be taken immediately, for the construction of the Monday, Feb. 26.

Senate. Mr. Sherman concluded by an elequent

that steps would be taken immediately, for the construction of the menument and the expense would not be imposed upon the State at present.

The Senate voted to postpone, 11 to 7.

An act to provide for the education of children of deceased soldiers was read twice, and the question was upon passing the bill to be engrossed. After some discussion the bill was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Hobson by leave laid upon the table a resolve expresseng the opinion of the Legislature, that the municipal expenditures for war purposes, should be assumed by that State at the earliest practicable day, and recommending that a future Legislature should enact a law to this effect, and the resolve was read and assigned.

Passed to be engrossed—The bill to incorporate the

and assigned.

Passed to be engrossed—The bill to incorporate the Bath Naval and Military Orphan Asylum; bill an act allowing parties to fix the rate of interest by contract; bill additional to incorporate the Portland and Forest Avenue Railroad Company; bill to amend chapter 94 of the Revised Statutes, relating to forcible entry and detainer and tenancies.

several States, equal protection in structing the Type Mr. McClurg offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Reconstruction to inquire whether the Committee on Reconstruction to inquire whether the inquire into the expediency of levying a contribution on the disloyal inhabitants thereof to defray the extraordinary expenses of the Government.

Resolve in favor of Charles R. Kittridge of Winthrop, was taken up, amended on motion of Mr. Stetson, so as to restrict the payment to one year, and passed to be engrossed.

House. Mr. Goodwin of Wells offered the follow-

ing order:
Ordered, That the Adjutant General lay before the Legislature at the commencement of the ensuing session a schedule or exhibit showing the number of men oredited to each city, town or plantation in this State, with the term of his enlistment, the amount of State and town bounties paid each man, as assertained by

him from the several municipalities during the tion.

Resolve relating to a soldiers' monument, passed to be engrossed by the House, came back from the Senate indefinitely postponed. On motion of Mr. Miller the resolve was referred to the next Legislature.

Mr. Miller presented a petition for regulation of the salmon fishery, and a resolve providing for two the samon issery, and a resolve providing for two
commissioners to investigate the causes of the diminution of the salmon fishery, which was twice read under a suspension of the rules, and was laid on the table.

The resolve endorsing our Senators in Congress for
their late vote on the Presidential Veto was taken up,
the question being on Mr. Wilson's substitute endorsing the President for the veto. The years and nays
were ordered and the question being put was decided were ordered and the question being put was decided in the negative by year 12 and mays 94.

The following resolve was adopted by a vote of year

90, nays 11:
Resolved, That in the Union majority of con this legislature recognizes a noble array of tried de-fenders of the principles of constitutional liberty, and reposes with confidence in their wisdom and patriot-ism for the settlement of the questions appropriately pertaining to the legislative department of the

Mr. Stevens offered the following which was adopt-

Resolved, That this Legislature expresses the opinion that the loyal citizens of Maine hearty support to President Andrew Johnson in all proper efforts for the complete and permanent restor-ation of the Union on the basis of human rights and the civil and political equality of the American people irrespective of color.

Pussed to be engrossed—An act to amend chapter 485 of the Private Laws of 1852, entitled an act to incorporate the town of Kenduskeag; an act to amend an act additional to chapter 142 of the Revised Statutes relating to the Reform School.

Both branches met at 8 o'clock, A. M., and after SATURDAY Fob 2 the passage of the usual complimentary votes of thanks to the several officers, the responses to them were given, and the Forty-fifth Session of the Legisla-ture of Maine adjourned without day.

furnish infor- office a second time. of whom have evinced a disposition to furnish and a second time.

A resolution was adopted instructing the Reconstitute are unable to discover any evidence that any struction Committee to inquire how far the late rebel states have conformed to the requirements of the

of towns, where there was no allegation of any knowledge or complicity on the part of any officer of the State. The testimony of the witnesses examined by the Committee best been reduced to writing, and is

affirmative, being less than two-thirds, the bill had

on the table a have declared such States entitled to such represen SENATE. The joint resolution to furnish vessels to the telegraph expedition under Col. Bulkey to Russia

Congress from either of said States until Congress sha

township No. 4, Range 4, W. E. L. S.; resolve in fav-ators or Representatives from the lately rebellious or of Increase Blake; resolve for the expenditure of States be admitted to the halls of Congress. This gave

The Constitutional amendment was then taken u

specie payment, which it could do without regard to the banks, the United States notes could be continued SENATE. Mr. Barker presented the following resolution, which was twice read and passed to be en-

Passed to be engrossed—An act relating to appointment and removal of certain officers in cities; bill an act extending the charter of the Thomaston Marine and Fire Insurance Company; act to incorporate the National Patent Company.

Mr. Sherman opposed, Sping that in the present would not be well to take up a question which could but bring up a direct conflict with the Executive.

Mr. Fessenden thought that now was the time to the question whether or not States recently in the question whether or not States recently in

corporate the Lewiston Petroleum and Mining Compa-resolution. Mr. Trumbull called him to order. The Vice President pro tem., sustained Mr. Doolittle,

SENATE. An act providing for the erection of a State monument to deceased soldiers, was taken up, and Mr. Manson moved its indefinite postponement. He thought it better to devote money at present to House. The Indiana contested election case was

soldiers.
t at some
Mr. Voorhees spoke in support of his claim.
Mr. Dawes spoke in favor of Mr. Washburne.
The House voted, 28 to 96. that Mr. Voorhees is not

The Maine Farmer The great national event of the past week was Presi-\$2.00 in advance, or \$2.50 if not paid within three months of the date of Subscription.

Augusta, Thursday, March 1, 1866.

TERMS OF THE MAINE FARMER.

NOTICES.

Justice.

cases, a valid receipt for moneys remitted by him.

the limits of the grave that holds them.

not even that of a traitor to his country, who is se

execrated and who stands so low in the estimate of

his fellow man an unjust judge. The vilest man in

his head, and he will himself be judged and condemned

by the verdict of his countrymen as a judge who wronged his fellow man while in the garb of authority.

tween man and man, that should attract our attention

A sense of what is right and what is wrong pervades

every community. Let a merchant be known to have

would soon lose the patronage of every honest man

rule to the letter, implies the highest qualities of

head and heart. To lay aside our petty prejudices.

in the way of our duty in this respect, requires a con-

do this will be sure to have blessings without number

OUR RELATIONS WITH ENGLAND. Additional cor

respondence between Secretary Seward and the Brit-

ish Government, relative to the operations of the pi-

rate Shenandoah has been published, from which is

appears that Mr. Seward refuses to recognize the ves-

other than the "British registered ship Sea King."

He sharply declares that he did not ask for proceed-

ings to be taken for the condemnation of the ship be

cause "the course which the British government has

justice was such as to discourage on our part an ex-

pectation of such a disposition of the vessel," adding

that the United States accept her now "simply and

ing reduced into our possession she will not again de-

part from British waters in a hostile character." An

affidavit by one of the crew of the Shenandoah, show-

ing how the British portion of the pirate's crew were

permitted to escape, having been laid before Lord

Clarendon by Minister Adams, the British Foreign

Secretary observed that there were some matters con-

tained in this affidavit upon which the government

might possibly found prosecutions if evidence were furnished them. Mr. Adams rejoined, that with their

previous experience of English prosecutions he could

not presume to say that the United States government

would be willing to take this course. The entire cor-

respondence is summed up by the London press as be

ing of an "irritating" character, placing the question

PORTRAIT OF GOV. CONY. There is on exhibition

in the rotunda of the State House, a life-size portrait

of His Excellency Gov. Cony, which is one of the most

truthful and life-like counterfeit presentments we

ever beheld. The impression is first taken upon a

chemically prepared canvass, as ambrotypes are taken, by a process well understood by artists, and which

others would not understand fully if we should give it

in detail, after which the picture is finished up in oil.

with the faithfulness of a photograph, -something which no pencil, however cunning the painter who

uses it, can fix upon canvass. We learn that the

portrait is private property, but it ought to be placed in some part of the State House, that all who visit it

may look upon the honest face of one of the best Gov-

ernors that ever guided the affairs of our common wealth; and we hope it will be purchased for this pur

pose. The portrait is the work of Mr. S. W. Sawyer

ADJOURNMENT OF THE LEGISLATURE. The Forty

fifth Legislature of Maine terminated its labors of

Saturday last, after a session of fifty-two days-the

shortest session for fifteen years—but notwithstanding

this, a large amount of business has been accomplish

ed. There has been little talk for bunkum, and the

members have been men who have worked. Two

hundred and twenty-two acts, and seventy-seven re-

solves have been passed; among the most important of which are the bill to establish the International Tel-

egraph Company, and one approprialing \$30,000 for

Turnpike. We shall soon favor our readers with an

extra sheet containing the Acts and Resolves passed

THE PROPOSED RAILROAD. The bill giving an ex-

Norridgewook and Anson, has passed both branches

years. Efforts will be immediately put forth to secure

APPOINTMENT. Wales Hubbard, the present law

appointed to the position, and the appointment is one eminently fit to be made. He is the author of Vir

cisions to be found on the shelves of our Maine law

meetitg of the Kennebec Union Agricultural and Her

icultural Society, in this number of the FARMER.

meeting of the members of this Society residing

Augusta, will be held at the MAINE FARMER office this

-Tuesday-evening, to choose three delegates to at-

A RARE CHANGE. The excellent farm of Allen Lam

bard, Eaq., on the west side of the river near this city,

is, on account of the increasing business cares of its

olety—have recently raised \$800 by a levee, tow-

ards the building fund of the Society. Their new

Attention is called to the notice of the

tend the annual meeting.

Senate during its recent session, has been

e building of the Granger (Milford & Princeton)

in a less satisfactory position than ever.

But there is another kind of justice which exists be

him for his love of the right.

to comply with his request.

when, however, there was a prospect of an established peace, they probably consented to settle in the neighborhood, on the recently surveyed land of the Plymouth considering its importance as a State Paper we present an abstract of its most prominent features. The Freedman's Bureau with its enlarged powers as required by this bill, was to have a combined military. All payments made by subscribers to the Parsum will be credited in accordance with our new mailing method. The printed date upon the paper, in connection with the subscriber's name, show the time to which he has paid, and will constitute, in all A subscriber desiring to change the post office direction his paper must communicate to us the name of the office to which it has previously been sent, otherwise we shall be unable corps of inspectors and salaried agents attached. The whom they were subsequently granted.

were unconstitutional. He says: Mr Jas Srugges will call upon subscribers in Somerset County buring the month of February One of the best tests of a man's real character is his disposition to be just in his dealings towards his fellow man. Justice lies at the very foundation of all right. The man who violates it, does violence to the individual by wronging him of his due. There is nothing so painful to us as to see a man who has acquired fame, and who has learning at his command, yet who is always on the side of injustice. Many a man is tempted for the sake of a present factitious popularity to engage in transactions that will stamp His character with eternal infamy. Such men lack moral courage; they have a small streak of narrow selfishness running lengthwise through them which

contracts their very souls. They seem to be incapable of expansion, and finally narrow themselves inte There is a kind known as administrative justice We can scarcely conceive of a more important and more dignified position than that manifested in the character of a just judge. He stands as the protector of the defenceless against the strong, and when he can stand up and say, "Let justice be done though the heavens fall," no man is so base as not to respec On the other hand, perhaps there is no character

the community will detest him; curses will fall upon sake of a more rigorous interposition in behalf of justice, we are to take the risk of the many acts of injustice, we are to take the risk of the many acts of injustice, we are to take the risk of the many acts of injustice, we are to take the risk of the many acts of injustice, we are to take the risk of the many acts of injustice, and sattled on No. 42, which was granted him April tice that would of necessity follow from an almost coutless number of agents established in every parish or county in nearly a third of the States of the Union on sighed it three years after, to David Hancock, to a fraudulent set of weights and measures, and he over whose decisions there is to be no supervision or control by the Federal courts. The power that would be thus placed in the hands of the President is such as his daughter, Susanna, by James Howard. Dec. 18th, It was an injunction of the Mosaic Lawgiver, "Just in time of peace certainly never ought to be entrusted to any one man. If it be asked whether the creation balances, just weights, a just ephah, and a just hin shall ye have." Impartial justice is a rare attainment. It belongs to the few. To carry out the golden and to deal out our sympathy as well as our means to suffering humanity, and see to it hat nothing stands stant watchfulness over ourselves. The man who can

2d. His next objection to it is because it proposes to make a war measure, unavoidable at the time, a per- Deacon Pease Clark arrived in May, 1762, in the sel as the Shenandoah, asserting that she was never

manent institution of the country. words. It is "The unlimited grant of support to the destitute incorporation of Augusta. No other settler on either ad suffering refugees and freedmen and their wives nd suffering refugees and for the rent or purchase of landed estates for freed-men, and for the erection, for their benefit, of suita-ble buildings for asylums and schools, the expenses to be defrayed from the treasury of the whole people. The Congress of the United States has never, heretoheir education to the much more competent and efemed itself authorized to expend the public money the rent or purchase of houses for the thousands, for the rent or purchase of houses for the thousands, not to say millions of the white race who are honestly for one class or color of our people more than another.

Bifore the war many refugees and freedmen received support from the Government, but it was never intended that they should henceforth be fed, clothed, educated and sheltered by the United States. The idea on which the slaves were, assisted to freedom was that on becoming free they would be a self-sustaining population. Any legislation that shall imply that they are not expected to attain a self-sustaining condition must have a tendency injurious alike to their character and their prosperity."

object to the bill. "If," says the measure, opposition, or even resistance sidered a war measure, opposition, or even resistance to their juris-It has therefore the richness of an oil painting united liction, troops would have to be stationed within reach would be rendered necessary. Large appropriations would therefore, be required to sustain and enforce

the Potomac to the Rio Grande."

5th. The President also objects to its appropriation of lands, taking away land from its former owners without any legal proceedings being first had, contrawithout any legal proceedings being first had, contra-ry to that provision of the Constitution which declares bill on account of the freedmen themselves, and be- March 5th and 6th and on Taesday afternoon. cause there is no Southern representation in Congress, copy the following from the Bridgeport Standard, under which head he takes the opportunity to say that the Home of the celebrated Tom Thumb :

luties to the whole country prompts the veto.

tension of the charter formerly granted, for the construction of a railroad from Waterville to Solon, via made between the hours of noon and 2 o'clock in the afternoon, during the absence of Mr. Cheney, the Cashier, at dinner; and the thorough manner in which it was performed, and the ingenuity which its executors displayed in planning and carrying out their designs exhibit a degree of science on their part perdorming a bombination unsurpassed for musical ability in this country." of the Legislature. It gives seven years for the construction of the road, and parties interested are strongof opinion that it will be in operation within three fectly astonishing in the annals of crime. The robber ty in this country." has managed to remain undiscovered until during the reporter of decisions, having signified his intention of resigning that office, Gen. Wm. Wirt Virgin, Presicaptured in the town of Camden. N. J., opposite Phildelphia, and brought to New York, where he is now finement awaiting trial. Nearly two hundred gin's Digest, one of the best compendiums of legal de-The name of the robber, we presume for judicious

reasons, is not given. A fire occurred at Phillips on the 20th ult. which destroyed three stores, a store house and two sheds. One of the stores and store-houses belonged to Hon. W. H. Josselyn. The ground floor was occupied by Messrs. Josselyn & Brothers for a store, and the second floor by Smith Sprague for a dwelling. Messrs. Josselyn saved the most of their goods.-Sprague saved about one-half of his furniture. Mr. John Bates owned and occupied one store and shed, both for trade and a dwelling. He lost about oneproprietor, offered for sale. It is one of the best farms. half both of goods and furniture. Total loss estimated irable locations in the State. See his adat about \$4500, one-half covered by insurance.

> We have examined the Chilson Cook Stove, ad rertised in our to-day's paper, by Mr. A. P. Gould, and believe it to be the most desirable stove for wood or ceal, to be found in the market. Mr. Gould is the sole agent for the above stove in this city.

Historical Sketches of Augusta-No. 3.

BY HON. JAMES W. NOBTH. ient Johnson's veto of the Freedman's Bureau Bill, No dwelling was erected at Cushnoo, outside of the an act enlarging the powers and duties of that depart-ment of our Government which originated in the Uni-ted States Senate, and was passed by a vote of 37 to 10 within the fort. Some of the garrison were impressed in the Senate, and 186 to 38 in the House. After its into the service, and all were discontented with their veto by the President the Senate failed to pass the bill long detention and scanty and long delayed pay. again, by the required two-thirds vote, the ballot When, however, there was a prospect of an established

military liberal terms, were rapidly taken up. The first and civil jurisdiction over those portions of the United grants were made April 28th, 1762, and within four States wherein were freedmen and refugees, and such years after, all the settlers' lots were granted but territory was to be divided and subdivided with a large five. These were probably occupied by persons to

President's objections to it are, 1st that its provisions | Ezekiel Page came from Haverhill, Mass., to Cush noc, with his family, in 1762. His son, Ezekiel, "In the eleven States (those lately in rebellion) the then twenty-two years of age and married, came with with depriving a freedman of any civil rights or imwith depriving a freedman of any civil rights or immunities belonging to white persons to imprisonment or fine, or both, without, however, defining the civil rights and immunities which are thus to be secured to the freedmen by military law. This military jurisdiction also extend to all questions that may arise respecting contracts. The agents who are thus to exercise the office of a military judge may be strangers entirely ignorant of the laws of the place, and exposed to errors of judgement to which all men are liable. The exercise of powers, over which there is no legal super. rose of judgement to which all men are hable. The exercise of powers, over which there is no legal supervision, by so vast a number of agents, as is contemplated by the bill, must by the very nature of man, be attended by acts of caprice, injustice and passion. The trials having their origin under this bill are to take place without the intervention of jury, and without any fived rules of law or widerse. The wive of the river, opposite the city of Hallowell. One of drove a yoke of oxen all the way from Haverhill.' out any fixed rules of law or evidence. The rules on which offenses are to be heard and determined by the numerous agents are such rules and regulations as the President through the Was Decentrary, shall be ruled by Moses and Seth Greenumerous agents are such rules and regulations as the President, through the War Department, shall perscribed. No previous presentment is required, nor any indictment charging the commission of a crime against the laws, but the trial must proceed on charges and specifications. The punishment will be not what the laws declares, but such as the court martial may think proper, and from these abating tribunals their lies no appeal, no writ of error to any of the Courts in which the Constitution of the United States vests exclusively the judicial power of the country. I cannot reconcile a system of military jurisdiction of this kind with the words of the Constitution, which declare that no person shall be held to answer within the limits of Augusta. Taylor may have esinfamous crime unless on caped the recollection of Mr. Page, from having refor a capital or otherwise infamous crime unless on presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia when in actual service in time of war or public danger,' and 'that in all criminal prosecutions the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial cured shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial cured shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial cured shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial cured shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial cured shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial cured shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial cured shall enjoy the right to a speed the recollection of Mr. Page, from maving to caped the recollection of Mr. Page, from maving the fr by an impartial jury of the State or district wherein Savage came from Woolwich, with his wife and one the crime shall be committed.' The safeguards which the crime shall be committed.' The safeguards which the wisdom and september of ages have employed to child, in 1762, and settled on No. 39. He did not cestablish as securities for the protection of the innocent, the punishment of the guilty and the equal administration of justice are to be set aside, and for the vanced in 162 ages with his family for the punishment of the guilty and the equal administration of justice are to be set aside, and for the vanced in life, came with his family, from Boston

1763. neasure of war, the question immediately presents it-elf whether we are still engaged in war. Let us not family. He came from Dorehester with his wife and family. He came from Dorehester with his wife and unnecessarily disturb the commerce and credit and industry of the country, by declaring to the American people and the world that the United States are still in a condition of civil war. At present there is no part of our country in which the authority of the United States are still country in which the authority of the United States is disputed. Offeness that may be supported. United States is disputed. Offenses that may be committed by individuals should not work a forfeiture of the same communities. The country has entered, or its returning to, a state of peace and industry, and the rebellion is, in fact, at an end. The measure, therefore, seems to be as inconsitent with the actual condition of the country as it is at variance with the Country of the country as it is at variance with the Country of the country as it is at variance with the Country of t the river and marking the side lines a few rods back. We are unable to indicate the occupant of the other dwelling on the east side. But on the west side, Province vessel, which came with supplies for Fort 3d. In stating his third objection we give his own Western. He is regarded as the first settler in that part of Hallowell, which retained the name after the

quished it three years after, to David Hancock, to

\*Judge Williams' MS. cing tendency of our National securities is fully justi fore, thought itself competent to establish any laws beyond the limits of the District of Columbia except for the benefit of our disabled soldiers and sailors. It has never founded schools for any class or for our own people, not even for the orphans of those who have falleu in the defence of the Union, but has left the care of the fiscal year, would make the aggregate of the \$6,242,624, a rate which carried through the rest of the fiscal year, would make the aggregate of the their education to the much more competent and el-ficient control of the States, of communities, of priv-ate associations and of individuals. It has never 606,048. The New York *Times* commenting upon

this estimate says : "It exceeds the calculation of the Treasury not to say millions of the write race who are nonestry toiling from day to day for their subsistence. A system for the support of indigent persons in the United States was never contemplated by the authors of the Constitution, nor can any good reason be advanced why why a permanent establishment, it should be founded for the year ending June 30, 1865. The customs revenue for the year ending June 30, 1865. The customs revenue for the year ending June 30, 1865. the year ending June 30, 1865. The customs revenue (in coin) of the Government through the port of New York has been \$1,641,000 thus far in the current week, making \$7,282,000 since the first inst.; \$19,702,000 since the 1st of January, 1866; and \$85,429, on which the slaves were assisted to freedom was that on becoming free they would be a self-sustaining population. Any legislation that shall imply that they are not expected to attain a self-sustaining condition must have a tendency injurious alike to their character and their prosperity."

4th. Its great expense to the country is his next object to the bill. "If," says the message, "the presence of agents in every parish or county is to be considered as the country of the whole of the current fiscal year, which at the ruling market price, would be equal to \$247,590,900 in currency. This would make the grand income of the National Treasury from internal revenue and customers.

diction, troops would have to be stationed within reach of every one of them, and thus a large standing force would be rendered necessary. Large appropriations mate indeed) in the current fiscal year, the anticipa

ELLINGER & FOOTE AND THE CONTINENTAL VOCALthat "no person shall be deprived of life, liberty or pro- 1878. As will be seen by an advertisement, this perty without due process of law," and conferring it troupe will give three entertainments at Waverly pon the freedmen. He also further objects to the Hall in this city, on Monday and Tuesday evenings,

their non-representation is not their own fault," and "Com. Foote is 500 per cent. smarter than Gen. To Signs he can see no reason why Tennessee should not fully enjoy her constitutional relations to the United States. Finally, President Johnson says he does not consider the measure necessary and urges that his duties to the whole country prompts the veto. duties to the whole country prompts the veto.

THE CONCORD BANK ROBBERY. It will be remembered by many of our readers that the National Bank of Concord Mass, was reabled on the 25th of Sentem. bered by many of our readers that the National Dana of Concord, Mass., was robbed on the 25th of September last, to the amount of \$310,000 in United States bonds and securities, notes and money, the entire funds of the institution at the time. The robbery was funds of the institution at the time. The robbery was the security of the funds of the institution at the time. The robbery was the security of the funds of the institution at the time. The robbery was the security of the funds of the institution at the time.

FIRE IN PRINCETON. We learn from the Calais last week, owing to the skill and persistence of the Advertiser that the gang sawmill in Princeton, be-Detective Department of the Boston Police, he was longing to Messrs. Chas. Waite & Co., was destroyed by fire on Sunday morning last. Also a building belonging to Mr. B. Young, occupied as a shingle mill by Mr. William Sargent, who owned the machinery thousand dollars of the stolen funds were recovered. The loss sustained by the Messrs. Waite was about

> ARRIVAL OF TROOPS. Company E of the 12th Me Regiment, consisting of thirty-eight men, under comman'l of Capt. E. M. Robinson, arrived in this city on Saturday last. The company was mustered out and left Savannah, Ga., on Sunday, 18th ult. Other companies of the regiment will return home as their term of service expires.

> paper devoted to the cause of Temperance, and published by the Rockland Division of the Sons of Temperance. It is a weapon of excellent temper and cuts with a keen edge into the very quick and marrow of alcoholic indulgence.

The ladies of the Universalist Society of this in the new Hall in Granite Block.

and it is impossible to use runners anywhere in this city or vicinity. On Sunday night the ice in the river not be provided for in advance, connected with the act- from the dam down to the Arsenal broke up and is now jammed up at the narrows opposite the Insane up and carries out to their ultimate Asylum. This week the weather has been somewhat cooler, and the water has subsided.

its way, as anything we have ever seen. The edifice, ment to our city.

The scarcity and high price of rents in this two-story dwelling house. The site is nearly cleared of the old remains, and the workmen engaged for the building.

Executive Committee Lie.

Pittsfield; Going Hathorn, Esq., of Pittsfield; J. Conner, of Pittsfield; Rev. L. L. Harmon, of Bangor Hon. E. Knowlton, of Montville.

CHANGE IN REAL ESTATE. We learn that Thomas ambard, Esq., has purchased the elegant residence, neluding furniture, of Col. Geo. W. Ricker, on Winthrop St. The price paid was \$10,000. It is one of

five dollars have been raised in the village of West

city will hold their Annual Levee on Wednesday and Waterville, for the erection of a monument to the sol-Thursday evenings of next week, March 7th and 8th, diers of that village who have died or been killed dur-

\$5000, on which there was an insurance of \$3500.

# foreign News.

FIVE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. The steamship Moravian, from Liverpool 8th, via Londonderry 9th, arrived in Portland the 19th uit. Opening of Parliament.

Queen Victoria opened Parliament in person on the 6th. The speech was read by the Lord Chancellor. It opens by anouncing the approaching marriage of the Princess Helena and regreting the death of the Relgians.

the Princess Helena and regretting the desired king of the Belgians.

Its says foreign relations are satisfactory, and the second meeting of the French and the English fleets tended to confirm the existing friendship. It rejoices that the American civil war has been successfully tended to confirm the existing friendship. It rejoices that the American civil war has been successfully tended to confirm the existing friendship.

Tavages.

The abolition of slavery calls forth cordial sympathies and congratulations. It also says it is satisfactory its and congratulations trade on the African coast has to state that the slave trade on the African coast has been parrow limits.

o state that the slave narrow limits, been reduced to very narrow limits.

The correspondence relative to injuries to American The correspondence relative to the Confederate flag will be commerce by crusers under the Confederate flag will be commerce by crusers under the Confederate flag will be commerce Parliament. Satisfaction is expressed at the renewal of diplomatic relations with Brazil, and the renewal of diplomatic relations with Brazil, and regret at the Spanish Chilian difficulty, but the good offices of England and France have been accepted.

offices of England and France have been accepted. The treaties with Japan and Austria are referred to with satisfaction. The deplorable events in Jamaica are referred to with regret and the measurys taken in the matter are detailed.

Proceedings are still in progress in British North America for confederation and are watched with interest and great importance is attached to the object. Great concern is expressed for the cattle plague, and deep sympathy for the sufferers.

The Fenian conspiracy is referred to as adverse alike to authority, propiety and religion. The authority of the law has been firmly and impartially vindicated. Referance is then made to sundry local measures, in-

Reference is then made to sundry local measures, including one on reform. Commercial.

LONDON MONEY MARKET. The discount market was without any new feature. The Bank rate remains at

8 per cent., and in the open market the quotation is only fractionrily lower. Trade dull.

Satterthwaite's Circular of the evening of the 7th Exchange, American securities have remained firm.
Five-twenties have been in fair demand for investment, both in the London market and for European account, and in the absence of any large shipments from America have advanced nearly one per cent. from America have advanced nearly one per cent.
Illinois and Erie shares remained steady until after
official hours on the 7th, when telegrams were received from New York to the 27th ult., reporting a flat
market, which caused a depression and decline."

The Paris Bourse was firm at 68f. 90c.

# TWO DAYS LATER.

The steamship Cuba, from Liverpool 10th, via Queenstown 11th arrived off Sandy Hook 22nd ult. The steamships Erin arrived out on the 8th, and the North American on the 9th.

to the rentan organization in Addition, have been by in regard to the employment of American officers, and the issue of bonds by the so-called Irish Repulic. The cattle plague was the leading topic in both Houses. The Morning Herald believes that the ex-

Official dispatches from the French Minister at

announced in the Cortes that Peru was probably a the present time in open hostility with Spain.

FOUR DAYS LATER. The steamship Hermann with Liverpool dates of the 14th, arrived in New York on the 27th.

The London Times says:

"The new reform bill will consist simply of lowering the franchise in boroughs to six pounds, and counties to 15 pounds occupation. It seems Earl Russell acts on Mr. Bright's advice, resolving to stake all in the existence of the administration on the success of the bill. We cannot suppose the Government believes such a bill will be accepted as a settlement of the reform question. The conduct of the ministry on reform seems to show that they are themselves coussious form seems to show that they are themselves couscious

turn of the French troops from Mexico could not take place so specifily as appeared to be desired in France and advised sending fresh reinforcements.

NORTHERN CAPITAL IN SOUTH CAROLINA. The Charleston Courier has the following addressed to

"We have a word to say to Northern capitalisls. If we are not mistaken, you are willing to invest your money in Southern plantations, provided you can be convinced of the safety and profitableness of such an investment. To-day, there are men in Charleston the safety and profitable of the safety and profitableness of such an investment. To-day, there are men in Charleston the safety and profitable of the safety and profitable ness of such an investment. convinced of the safety and profitableness of such an investment. To-day, there are men in Charleston who own plantations in this State that, in times past, yielded them a magnificent income. Those same lands can be made to yield handsome returns now. Money if the made to yield handsome returns now. Money if the made to yield handsome returns now who was the made to yield handsome returns now who was the made to yield handsome returns now who was the maket, and for Pin Worms it has no equal. It is the was the maket, and for Pin Worms it has no equal. It is the was the maket, and for Pin Worms it has no equal. It is the was the maket, and for Pin Worms it has no equal. It is the was the maket of the maket, and for Pin Worms it has no equal. It is the was the maket of the make yielded them a magnificent income. Those same lands can be made to yield handsome returns now. Money is required to place the plantations under cultivation. If Northern men are desirous of entering into arrangements whereby they can receive large profits, we would suggest that they should visit Charleston. At the present writing, parties are stopping at the leading hotels for the express purpose of securing capital upon which they can work their lands. It is of no use for men to come here and represent that they have capital, when, in fact, they have not one hunhave capital, when, in fact, they have not one hundred dollars which they can command. Too many of

that class are in our midst. Our planters wish to deal with men of business, honor and capital. They do not care to exhaust time honor and capital. They do not care to exhaust time in talking with people who have nothing but the gift of 'gab' to recommend them. Capital will pave the way for achieving unbound d wealth. If a man comes here from the North, and has the money to ins here from the North, and has the money to invest, he is not obliged to roam all over the city to meet parties whom he can talk with to advantage. All he has to do is simply to make known his object in a quiet way to some one of our respectable citizens, and it will not be two hours before a planter can be found who will be ready to act—not talk, altogether. A number of contracts have been made already b Northern men with planters. The men who do bus ness of this kind quietly and unostentatiously are the ones who will reap the benefit. For Northern men with capital, South Carolina has plenty of inducements. Shysters are not wunted."

during the remaining year of the existence of the Bn-

THE FINANCE BILL. Washington letter writers say there is very little chance for the passage of the finance bill now before the House. The "foreign clause" will be opposed with great vigor, and will probably be defeated. The argument which has the most effect against the bill is that it gives too much power to the Secretary. Judge Kelley of Philadelphia asserted that posterity should be taxed to pay for the war rather than ourselves—we have done a great deal for posves—we have done a great deal for pos-

Soldiers who have served in the armies of the Union, children, mothers, everybody that has got a bad Cold, Croup, Whooping Cough, or is troubled with any lung or throat complaints, we advise you to use Coe's Cough Balsam, the cheapest and best pounds by the cheapest pounds by the cheap cough preparation in the world.

And when you have the Dyspepsia, or are troubled with Constipation—the great cause of ill health—or any trouble of the stomach or bowels, use Coe's Dyapepsia Cure immediately.

BURLETOR & ROOGES, Wholesale Druggists, 36 Hanover Street, Boston, General Agents. W. W. White W. W. White Root is a specific for the stomach or bowels, use Coe's Dyapepsia Cure immediately.

CARPETINGS. The house of Sweetser & Abbot, Nos. 7 and 9 Bromfield Street, Boston, whose adver-tisement appears in another column, is one of the best places to purchase Carpetings in the country. They are successors to the firm of Ballard & Prince, the

parties in Maine, are the following:

Isaac E. Allen of Windham, for improved head block for holding boots and shoes; Samuel R. Bowie of Portland, for improvement in sleds; Henry T. Carter of Portland, for improvement in valve gear for os-

THE AURORA BOREALIS PUT TO USE. A large portion of our Washington dispatch was received this morning by the aid of the Aurora Borealis, the American Telegraph office having shut off the batteries to allow our northern visitor to operate.—Boston Jour-

Root's Pestachine—'tis a splended hair dressing. by all druggists.

The Markets.

AUGUSTA PRICE CURRENT. [Corrected weekly by J. McArthur, J. Hedge & Co., C. H. Mul ken & Co., and Cony & Farrar.] \$10.00 to 17.60 Clear Salt Pork, \$20.00 to 22.0 1 20 to 1 25 Mutton & B, 9to 1 1 50 to 1 75 Lamb & B, 9to 1 

CATTLE MARKETS. BRIGHTON, CAMBRIDGE AND MEDFORD. WEDNESDAY, Febuary 21, 1865

PRICES. Extra qual. \$13.00@13.50 First qual. 12.00@12.75 Second do. 41.50@12.00 Third do. 10.50@11.00 Third do. . . . . . 10.50@11.00 ]

A very few extra Western, 14.00@14.50.
Poorest grades of cows, bulls, &c., \$9.00@10.00.

WORKING OXEN—\$150 to 250; handy steers, \$95 to 150, or learly according to their value as beef.

MILCH Cows—\$50@76; Extra, \$90@100; Heifers; farrow,

STORE CATTLE—Yearlings, \$20@30; two-year-olds, \$35@50; 

DROVES OF CATTLE FROM MAINE ut any new feature. The Bank rate remains at cent, and in the open market the quotation is cent, and in the open market the quotation is fractionrily lower. Trade dull.

No cattle reported from Maine this week.

REMARKS—The supply of beeves in market is not as large by fereight and the depression on the Stock ange, American securities have remained firm, but there shave been in fair demand for invest, both in the London market and for European nt, and in the absence of any large shipments. America have advanced nearly one per cent, is and Erie shares remained steady until after SHEEP AND LAMBS—DROYES PROM MAINE. SHEEP AND LAMBS .- DROVES FROM MAINE.

S. Copp, 90; M. Rackliffe, 80.
The trade for sheep and lambs has improved from last week, and prices are higher and trade has been active. We quote sales of lots of 40 at 4c, poor ones, 50 at 7, 56 at 6‡, 134 at 7, 42, average weight 135 lbs, at 8jc, 41, average weight 140, at 9c, 120 at 7, 240 at 6@7c, 55 at 7‡, 62 at 6‡, 100 at 7‡, 32 at 6‡, 84 at 8, 95 at

PORTLAND MARKET.

PORTLAND, Feb. 24, 1866.

APPLES—Green \* bbl. \$5 50@6 50; Sliced, \* It. 15@18.

BUTTER—Country \* Ib, 38@40; Choice Table, 40@42; Store 

BOSTON MARKET ..... Feb. 24. Wool.—52@80 c \( \mathref{P}\) b, as to quality, for fleece and pulled.

Har—Sales from \$20 to \$22.

NEW YORK MARKET.....Feb. 26.

FLOUR—State, \$6.65\infty 8.00; round hoop Ohio, \$3.00\infty 10.50; Canada, \$7.65\infty 11.50.

The Spanish Government has decided to issue letters of marque against Chili upon proof that Chili has adopted this mode of warfare. The Minister of State announced in the Cortes that Peru was probably at the present time in open health.

# Special Actices.

WARREN'S COUGH BALSAM

DEST REMEDY for the various diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as DIPTHERIA,

thma, Bronchitis, Consumption, Croup,
Influenza, Pleurisy, Pacumonia, or
Influenza of the Lange,
and Whooping Cough.
these Complaints this medicine has NO SUPERIOR, and
thus efficacious it is perfectly safe to administer to persons
ages. of all ages.

The Cough Balsam possesses the two-fold advantage of being at once valuable as a curative and invaluable as a preventive of all the diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Bronchia.

The world is challenged to produce a compound of equal efficacy

THE GREAT WORM REMEDY!

This excellent Remedy is an infallible cure for DEAFNESS, DISCHARGES FROM THE EAR, AND NOISES IN THE HEAD.

anding. Noises in the Head disappear under its influence as if by magic.

Far sale by all Druggists. At wholesole by GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., ply10 No. 36 HANOVER STREET, E

"USE THE BEST." DR. CLOCK'S

EXCELSIOR HAIR RESTORER with capital, South Carolina has plenty of inducements. Shysters are not wunted."

"B" Gen. Howard has issued a circular to the Assistant Commissioners of the Freedmen's Bureau, in which he urges them, in anticipation of the excitement that will necessarily follow the action on the Freedmen's Bill, to act steadily and firmly in any emergency which may arise, and be prepared for increased hostility on the part of those who have so persistently opposed the operations of the Bureau, and cause more uneasiness among the freedmen. He suggests also renewed exertions for the welfare of the freedment during the remaining year of the existence of the Bntreau.

BEXCELSIOR HAIR RESTOREM

Contains no Sugar of Lead, Nitrate of Silver, or any other mineral so deleterious to the head and hair. Will change said the original color. Stops hair from falling off white or gray hair to its original color. Stops hair from falling off white or gray hair to its original color. Stops hair from falling off white or gray hair to its original color. Stops hair from falling off contains no Sugar of Lead, Nitrate of Silver, or any other mineral so deleterious to the head and hair. Will change said by magic white or gray hair to its original color. Stops hair from falling off containing gray, cause she ive grow on bald heads, removes scorf, dandruff, &c., curse sick headache and all eruptions of the scalp. Will change hard white or gray hair to its original color. Stops hair from falling off white or gray hair to its original color. Stops hair from falling off white or gray hair to its original color. Stops hair from falling off white or gray hair to its original color. Stops hair from falling off white or gray hair to its original color. Stops hair from falling off white or gray hair to its original color. Stops hair from falling off white or gray hair to its original color. Stops hair from falling off white or gray hair to its original color. Stops hair from falling off white or gray hair to its original color. Stops hair from falling off.

J. S. & F. E. JOHNSON, Agents, Augusta, Me. 9te SMOLANDER'S EXTRACT BUCKU SMOLANDER'S EXTRACT BUCKU

> SMOLANDER'S EXTRACT BUCKU Cures Urinary Diseases. SMOLANDER'S EXTRACT BUCKU

places to purchase Carpetings in the country. They are successors to the firm of Ballard & Prince, the oldest, and for nearly half a century, leading dealers in their line. The enviable reputation won by plain and honest dealing is well sustained by the present firm.

Restorer and Dressing Combined.

No other preparation for the bair contains Pestachio Nut Oil. ORRIN SKINNER & CO., Sole Proprietors, Springfield, Mass.

DROPS

fume is exquisite, and its washing properties unrivalled. For sale

ITCH: ITCH: ITCH: Scratch! Scratch! Scratch! WILL CURE THE ITCH IN 48 HOURS

PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. EPCREY'S MOTH AND FREICKLE LOTION.

ET Chlosma, or Mothpatch, (also Liverspot.) and Lentigo, or Freekles, are often very annoying, particularly to ladies of light complexion, for the discolored spots show more pixinly on the face of a blonde than a brunette; but they greatly mar the heauty of either; and any preparation that will effectually remove them without injuring the texture or color of the skin, is certainly a desicratum. Dr. B. C. PERLY, who has made discoses of the skin a specialty, has discovered a remedy for these discolorations, which is at once prompt, infallible and harmless.

Prepared only by B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, No. 49 Bond Street, New York, and for sale by all Druggists; price \$2.00 per bottle. Call for

Perry's Moth and Freekle Lotion.

WHAT A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY IS PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER! It no only cures the ills of the human family, but is also the sure remedy for horses with colle. It has never been known to fall in a cure of the worst cases; and for sprains, galls, etc., it never fails-try once. Directions accompany each bottle. Sold by Druggists ally .- Kenton County (Ky.) Democrat.

HAIR DYE! HAIR DYE!! BACHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world. The only true and perfect Dye-Harmless-Instantaneous and Reliableoduces a splendid Black or natural Brown—remedies the ill effect of Bad Dyes, and frequently restores the original color. Sold by all Druggists. The genuine is signed, W. A. BACHELOR, 81 Barclay street, New York.

Froum's Broncasua I vow.

If have never changed my mind respecting them from the "I have never changed my mind respecting them from the rel, excepting to think yet better of that which I began think-rel, excepting to think yet better of the Many Auda Baschen.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Executive Committee of the Kenuebec Union Agricultural and Horticultural Society will be held at City Hall, Gardiner, on SATURDAY, March 3d, at 20 clock P. M.

SUMNER SMILEY, Secretary.

1912 NOTICE.

### Married.

In this city, Feb. 20th, by Rev. C. R. Moor, Lieut. Ralph Horton to Miss Vinie W. Shane. Feb. 24th, by Rev. C. F. Panny, John H. Seekins to Miss Lucinda Bailey.
In Vassalboro', Feb. 18th, by Orrick Hawes Esq., John M. Mower to Miss Abbie H. Rackliffe.
In Wilton, Feb. 10th, by R. B. Fuller, Esq., Ariel P. Hill to Miss Sarah Weymouth.
In Monmouth, Feb. 3d, by Rev. J. C. Perry, Jarius Maxwell to Miss Rosins House. In Monmouth, Feb. 3d, by Rev. J. C. Perry, Jarius Maxwell to Miss Rosina House. In Hartland, Feb. 24th, by Rev. H. Pierce, Daniel Crockett to Miss Mary E. Crocker, of St. Albans. In Mt. Vernon, Feb. 25th, by E. Kempton, Esq., Alvin Butler to Miss Ann Loella Pool.

## Died.

In this city, Feb. 7th, of consumption, Hugh Kelly, aged 68 years 3 months. Feb. 25th, John Pinkham, Esq., formerly of Skiney, aged 81 years 10 months. In West Gardiner, Feb. 17th, Susannah Crosby, aged 79 years. In Windsor, Feb. 4, of consumption, Willard A., son of Wss. and Ann Keen, aged 34 years, 3 months, 17 days.

In Fairfield, Jan. 15th, of consumption, Stephen F. Cannon, aged 23 years, 6 months.

## Advertisements.

WAVERLEY HALL. Two Nights Only, MONDAY & TUESDAY EVENINGS,

For the accommodation of families and children ELLINGER & FOOTE, CONTINENTAL VOCALISTS,

The most attractive amusement traveling. he three smallest human beings in existence The smallest man in the world; the wonderful little

MISS ELIZA NESTELLE, (The Fairy Queen,) the beautiful little Dancer and Charming Singer. The whole world is challenged in the sum of Fifty Thousand boliurs to produce the equal of Commodore Foote and sister, in weight, size and education.

In combination with the above mammoth array of curiosity and alent is the original CONTINENTAL QUARTETTE. W. D. FRANKLIN, J. H. SMITH, H. M. ROGERS, A. W. WOODWARD.

MASTER ZACK, the Musical Prodigy.

MASTER WILLIE, the Youthful Commedian a open at 7, - - - - Commence at 8 o'clock.
ADMISSION 30 CTS. RESERVED SEATS 50 CTS. dmission to Mattinee 30 cents, Children 15 cents.

1w12

P. A. CLARK, Agent.

DEALER IN Stoves, Furnaces, Registers, Etc. Manufacturer of all kinds of

IN, SHEET IRON AND COPPER WARE, TIN ROOFING, &c. Also, exclusive Agent in Augusta for the CHILSON COOK STOVE.

THE VERY BEST COOKING STOVE

AUGUSTA, Me. 6m12 FARM FOR SALE. ABOUT 100 ACRES, 21 Miles from Kennebec Bridge.

On the Belgrade Road. Cuts 100 Tons of Hay,

GOOD HOUSE. FOUR BARNS WITH STONE CELLARS. enient sheds and plenty of water. Young, bearing, thrifty

ORCHARD, Containing over one hundred trees.

Farm fenced with Stone Wall, and Manure enough now on the arm to last several years.

Any one wishing to purchase will please come and see for them-

Reasonable credit given if desired. ALLEN LAMBARD. Augusta, Feb. 26, 1866. J. K. BROWN'S

GIFT ENTERPRISE.

I would respectfully inform the public that I have a sufficie mber of my ENTERPRISE TICKETS, (which has been advertised in this paper for the past six weeks,) at the present rate of sales to supply the demand up to the Time of Drawing, March 12th, 1866. COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE.

FIRST CLASS DRUG STORE! Doing a paying business. The said store is located on WATER STREET, AUGUSTA, MAINE.

P. O. Box 431, Augusta, Me. HAMLEN & SMITH

WINTER GOODS AT VERY LOW PRICES! Cottons, Woolens, &c., &c., AT REDUCED PRICES!

25 MORE GOOD AGENTS WANTED FOR GRANT AND HIS CAMPAIGNS, By COPPEE. This work is very popular. Address 2w12\* C. H. DAVIS, Portland.

MAINE WESLEYAN SEMINARY PEMALE COLLEGE.

THE SPRING TERM of thirteen weeks will commence fONDAY, March 12th. Catalogues can be procured by a lication to the President. Kents Hill, Feb. 19, 1866. READ THE FOLLOWING TESTIMONIAL

From a firm doing the largest Musical business of any in the bounty, and the oldest and most reputable of them all:

"Messars. George M. Gould & Co.:—Gentlemen: We have ented and sold your Flance extensively within the past four years, and recommend them as being in every respect reliable and satisfactory. In our renting business we have always found them to stand remarkably well in tune, giving entire satisfaction.

Signed,

OLIVER DITSON & Co.

Boston, Dec. 20, 1864." m, Dec. 20, 1865."

On the road from John Locke's in Mount Vernon to Readfield Corner, somewhere near the residence of James Marston or Samuel fogg, on the 10th of February, a LADY'S FUR TIBET. Who-ever will give information where it may be found to the subscriber it north Mount Vernor to N. C. BRAINARD. Mount Vernor. ormation where it may be found to the subscriber uth, or to N. C. BRAINARD, Mount Vernon,

CARPETINGS.

SWEETSER & ABBOTT.

Also cures Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Chilblains, and all Eruptions of the Skin. Price 50 cents. For sale by all druggists.

By sending 60 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, Sole Agents, 170
Washington Street, Boston, it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States.

1y47

SWEETSER & ABBOTT,

SWEETSER & ABBOTT,

INOS. 7 & 9 Bromfield Street.

BOSTON, MASS.,

A Few Doors from Washington Street. ALWAYS ON HAND.

> A FULL ASSORTMENT OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

CARPETINGS. Persons visiting the city are invited to call and examine ou stock before purchasing. All Goods warranted to be as repre

enfed, and customers can be sure of getting what they pay for. 7 and 9 Bromfield Street. BOSTON. NEW ENGLAND

Screw Steamship Co. SEMI-WEEKLY LINE. The splendid and fast Steamships Dirigo. Captain H. Sher-wood, and Franconia. Captain W. W. Sherwood, will, until further notice, run as follows:

Leave Bown's Wharf, Portland, every WEDNESDAY, and SATURDAY, at 4 P. M., and Pier 33 East River, New York, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 3 o'clock P. M.

These vessels are fitted up with fine accommodations for passengers, making this the most speaky, aske and comfortable route for travellers between New York and Maine. Passaon with State Room, \$6.00. Cabin passage, \$5.00. Meals extra.

Goods forwarded by this line to and from Montreal, Quebec, Bangor, Bath, Augusta, Eastport and St. John.

Shippers are requested to send their freight to the steamers as early as 3 P. M., on the day that they leave Portland.

For freight or passage apply to

Copper Tips protect the toes of children's shoes. One pair will outwear three without tips. Sold everywhere. 17w3 For freight or passage apply to EMERY & FOX, Brown's Wharf, Portland. H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West street, New York. Portland, Dec. 21, 1865.

WALDOBORO', MARCH 1st, 1866. We have just received

Beautiful New Goods! Which we are prepared to make up into SPRING OVERCOATS BUSINESS SUITS, PANTALOONS and VESTS, at short notice or sell by the yard as low as they can be bought in the State. Also on hand an excellent stock of Custom Made stylish

SECOND HAND CLOTHING Spring Styles of Soft Hats.

READY MADE CLOTHING!

New Goods received every week throughout the season. M. M. RAWSON & CO.

The well known WILLIAMS HOUSE, situated in the most desirable part of Waterville Village, is now offered or sale. Any person intending to keep a public house, or to invest in real estate, will here find a chance for making money equal to any other place in the State.

The House, Stable, and Out buildings were fitted up and improved by the late Cyrus Williams in the most desirable and convenient manner, and are now in good repair. The House has a front on ain street of about eighty-four feet; contains about fifty rooms, and the usual appertenances of a first class Hotel. The stable will accommodate thirty or orty horses, with ample shods and a convenient yard. An aqueduct from a spring belonging to the premises supplies the house and stable with water. This House is so generally kn wm and patronized by the travelling community that a further description in an advertisement would be unnecessary. Terms of payment liberal and easy. Further particulars, if desired, on he MATTINEE TUESDAY AFTERNOON AT 24 O'C'LK, neut liberal and easy. Further particulars, if desired, can be ined of ISAAC W. BRITTON, Winslow, or H. G. ABBOTT,

> REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.
>
> The subscriber offers for sale or to let, a la convenient house, situated in Hallowell, suit The subscriber offers for sale or to let, a large and convenient house, situated in Hallowell, suitable for 50 bearders, and probably could be filled with a week's notice; or the house is well located for a Hotel. A large stable is connected which may be purchased with the house or not. To any one wishing to go into a business of this kind, here is an unusual opportunity, as this property can be bought at a great bargain, and payment made easy, if applied for soon. Will exchange the property for a farm.
>
> Hallowell, Feb. 24, 1866.
>
> Samuel William Samuel Current Samuel Cu

Dollars to produce the equal of Commodore Foote and sister, in weight, size and education.

COLONEL SMALL.

The great female character dancer.

Accompanying these wonderful specimens of humanity, is their preceptives MRS. C. G. RUSSELL, the celebrated vocalist and playing the production of the contract of the color of the color

COE'S BRADLEY'S SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME. FLOUR OF BONE, CRUSHED BONE,

GUANO,
POUDRETTE. JOHN McARTHUR, No. 1 Journal Block. 11tf J. W. NORTH, JR., M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, AUGUSTA, MAINE. Office and Residence for the present at No. 42 Grove Street. A LARGE VARIETY OF

Trunks, Valices and Carpet Bags Just received and for sale cheap for cash at

COLLER & HAMILTON'S, No. 101 Water Street, Augusta. TIME BEST ASSORTMENT OF

WHIPS AND LASHES COLLER & HAMILTON'S, 3w11 No. 101 Water Street, Augusta.

FARMINGTON, MAINE.
THE SPRING SESSION will begin March 7th, under the description of Mr. GEO. M. GAGE, Principal. EDWARD BALLARD, Supt. of Common Schools Brunswick, Feb. 16, 1866. 3w11 \*

TOTICE.

RE-OPENED. 105 Water Street, Angusta, Maine, and is now ready to supply his old customers and all others who may give him a call, with Harnesses, Trunks, Valises, Blankets,

Whips, and all other articles

ally found in a FIRST CLASS HARNESS SHOP.
ORREN PARKER.

All letters and orders should be addressed to

J. K. BROWN,

Augusta, Maine.

To Tickets sent to any address on receipt of the money.

2w12

RABE CHANCE.

FOR SALE at a bargain, one half interest in a

FIRST CLASS DRUG STORE!

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

The undersigned, Commissioners appointed by the Judge of Probate for Kennebec County, to receive and examine the claims of creditors against the estate of EDWARD E. SAVAOE, late of Augusta, decassed, represented insolvent, give notice that a further time of six months from the 12th day of February, 1869, are all the purpose of receiving said claims and proof, at the office of A. Linswy, in Augusta, at ten of clock in the forenoon of each day, on Saturday the fifty day of May, and on Saturday the eleventh day of August next.

A. LIEBEY, February 20, 1866 11\*

We want agents everywhere to sell our IMPROVED \$20 Sewing achines. Three new kinds. Under and upper feed. We Arranted experies. Above salary or large commissions paid. The ONLY exhines sold in United States for less than \$40, which are fully ensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Name of the Commission of the Commis

UGUSTA SAVINGS BANK.

DREEDOM NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that I have this day relinquished to m son, GEORGE E. COFRAN, the remainder of minority, wi authority to transact business for himself, and that I shall pay idebts of his contracting or claim any of his earnings after this day Attest: CHARLES MOREILL. Readfield, Feb. 10, 1866.

TAREEDOM NOTICE. Whereas my minor son, ALBERT L. FOSTER, on the ninth day of September, 1865, left his home with me, where he was well used and provided for, refusing to work for me any longer, taking no advice or counsel from me, therefore I shall pay no debts of his contracting nor claim any of his wages after that date; and he is free from me to do business for himself. Witness: LEVI WARD. Augusta, Feb. 6, 1866.

I hereby relicquish to my miner son, HOMER S. WOOD, he me until he shall be 21 years of age. I shall claim mone of hearnings and pay no debts of his contracting after this date.

JOSEPH WOOD. LIREEDOM NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I have this day relinquished to m son, OLIVER H. O 45E, the remainder of minority, with author ty to transact business for himself, and that I shall pay no deb of his contracting nor claim any of his carnings after this date.

ARVIN CASE.

DIANOS, ORGANS AND MEOLDEONS.



T. V. BRIGGS, Calais, Me., BENERAL AGENT FOR MAINE AND NEW BRUNSWICK

George M. Guild & Co.'s celebrated PIANO-FORTES.

led for quality and evenness of Tone, standing wel in tune, and durability. Also Agents for S. D. & H. W. Smith's "AMERICAN ORGANS."

Instruments sold at Manufacturer's prices and fully warrante tents appointed and supplied. Send for illustrated catalogued daddress all orders to T. V. BRIGGS, Calnis, Maine. N. B. Instruments selected personally, and set up if wished second hard instruments taken in exchange.

Calais, Feb. 14, 1866.

5w11\* A GENTS WANTED.

Headley's Best Work-Now Ready! PROM OFFICIAL SOURCES. THE GREAT CAMPAIGNS

GRANT AND SHERMAN: BY HON. J. T. HEADLEY,

uthor of "Washington and his Generals," "Sacred Mountains

In One Octavo Volume-over 600 Pages, With 30 Steel Portraits, Battle-Scenes and Maps, and Comprising the Life, Public Services, and Militar Career of
LIEUT.-GEN. U. S. GRANT, GENS. SHERMAN, SHERIDAN,
THOMAS, HOOKER, MEADE, and MANY OTHER PROMISENT
GENERALE of the Union Army; with thrilling accounts of Battles,
Sleges, Adventures, etc., written in Mr. Headley's graphic and inimitable style. Mr. Headler's popularity as a historian, his extensi quaintance with Government Officials, and access to official nents, place the authenticity of the work beyond a doubt. Active Agents are selling 100 copies per week. Don't fail to end for Circulars and terms of the best paying agency of the day. Extra inducements and exclusive territory Given. Addres

PITMAN & CO.,

21 School Street, BOSTON, MASS.

DACIFIC GUANO. GENERAL AGENCY FOR THE AMMONIATED PACIFIC GUANO. The Ammoniated Pacific Guano resembles Peruvira Guano in appearance, oder and composition, and consistent at the elements or crainty. That which renders the Pacific Guano superior to Peruvian is, that while it possesses sufficient animal matter and ammonia for all the immediate stimulus, it also contains nearly double the amount of soluble and bone phosphate, which afford the crops ample nourishment, and leaves the soil enriched by the same for successive crops, which is not the case with Peruvian guano.

guano.

We can assure the public that the Pacific Guano is superior in which we can assure the public that the Pacific Guano is superior in point of actual value and economy to either Peravian Guano or Super-Phosphate of Lime, and commend it confidently as the best and cheaperst fertilizer now offered to Farmers and Gardeners, containing more Ammonia, Soluble Phosphate, and Bone Phosphate of Lime than any other.

Pamphlets, containing testimonials &c., furnished on application.

\*\*THESS S. E. HIOY: Augusta, Alexandro. GEORGE DAVENPORT & CO., General Agents. . . . 145 Milk Street, Boston Agents for Augusta, COLBURN & FAUGHT. 8w11

HALL'S PILENNIUM: FOR THE PILES. A SURE CURE, as testified by thousands, without change

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY!

DILES: PILES:: PILES:::

PRICE \$1.00 PER BOTTLE. For sale by all Druggists and Apothocaries. Liberal disc

SHERWIN & CO., Agents 4w11 144 State Street, Boston. CONDENSED STATEMENT

Morris Fire and Inland Insurance Co., OF NEW YORK, January 1, 1866. Assets C. S. 10-40 5 per cent. Gold Bearing Bonds, (market value,)
U.S. 73-10 Treasury Notes, (market value,)
Wisconsin War Bonds,
Cash on hand,
Cash due on premiums written at the office,
Cash in hands of Agents,

Amount of losses claimed and unpaid, not yet due, and all other claims, Amount of Fire losses paid the past year,

AGENTS. W. F. HALLETT, Augusta. L. F. BOOTHBY, Watervil M. W. FARR, Hallowell. GEO. TABER, Vassalbe B. A. NEAL, Gardiner. is3w10 SCHOOL OF THE MASS. INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY BOSTON.

A professional school for the Mochanical, Civil or Mining Engineer, Practical Chemist, Builder and Architect; also provides a general education founded upon the Sciences, Modern Languages and Montal and Political Philosophy. Requisites for admission: Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, English Grammar, Geography and the radiments of French. Examinations for admission, June 4th, and Sept. 29th. Special students admitted to partial courses without examination. For catalogue apply to eow@m7 WM. P. ATKINSON, Secretary. TUME KEEPERS FOR THE MILLION! THE PEOPLE'S IMPROVED

POCKET TIME KEEPER.

Price 25 Cents Each.

The most novel and useful invention of the age, constructed on the most approved principle, and warranted to denote solar time with greater accuracy than the most expensive watch ever yet in-vented, and can never get out of order. No family should be without it. vented, and can level government without it.

Price, with white enameled dial, gold or silver glit, 25 cents, and sent by mail to any part of this country or British Provinces.

Address with red stamp,

F. G. HOMER, Boston. WILL PROPERTY FOR SALE,

The subscriber, wishing to make a change in his business, offe for sale his MILLS AND PRIVILEGE, situated in Plymouth, or sisting of Saw, Shingle and Grist Mill; the latter containing for run of stonce—three of them Burr. The Mills are in complete r pair, centrally located, and have a good run of custom. The priling is considered one of the best in the State. During the pasevere drougth it has afforded water sufficient to carry three ru of stones. They will be sold at a bargain if applied for soon. Further particulars equire of CLARENDON BUTM 4N. Plymouth, Feb. 15, 1866. DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS,

HOUSE FINISH, MANUFACTURED, BY BANGS & MOSHER, Augusta, Feb. 2, 1866. NOTICE.

Whereas ABRAHAM CHOATE, of Windsor, County of Keenebee and State of Maine, on the twentieth day of January, D., 1865, couveyed a certain parcel of land stuated in said Windsor, to one Hiram H. Doz, of said Windsor, by Deed of Morgage, dated on said day, and recorded in the Keanebee Registry Book 218 Page 5074, to which reference is hereby made for a moparticular description of said land; and afterwards said Deassigned said mortzage to me.

The subscriber having disposed of his interest in the Dry Goods usiness to Messrs. BARTON & RUSSELL, who will continue the asiness at the old stand, would take this opportunity to return anks for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon the lake firm f Kilburn, Barton & Co., and would solicit a continuance of the Augusta, Feb. 13, 1866. O-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE. The undersigned have this day formed a co-partnership under the firm of BARTON & BUSSELL, and will continue the Dry Goods business at the old-stand of Kilburn, Barton & Co.

J. F. BUSSELL.
3.17. BUSSELL.

Augusta, Feb. 18, 1866.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP. THE SPRING TERM

3w11

SPECIMEN TICKET.

[LICENSED BY THE UNITED STATES] THE BEST GIFT ENTERPRISE Ever offered in this State. Tickets, 4,905. . . Prizes, 1.009.

TICKETS \$1.00. Packages Containing 11 Tickets \$10.00. To be Distributed at Vienna April 14th, 1866. The well known Tavern Stand at Vienna Village, formerly kept by Ira Neal, consisting of a two story house, well finished outside and in, a good stable 33 by 48 feet, cattle shed, wood shed, a nover failing well of water, convenient for house and stable. All built since 1851 and in good repair. Garden, fruit trees, &c. One prize,

1,800 00 1 very pleasant and convenient two story dwelling house, attached to the above stand, with good cellar, garden, fruit trees, &c.,

1,000 00 600 Greenbacks, \$1.00 cach,

10 acres superior Interval Land, in a high state of cultivation.

cultivation,

1 Carriage Harness,

1 nice open Buggy Wagon, new,

1 Sieigh,

1 Buffalo Robe, well lined, large and nice,

1 Patent Lever full jewelled Silver Watch,

1 Patent Circle, Boot Back, Buggy Wagon,

500 Greenbacks, \$1.00 cach,

Tickets, 4,905 00

Plan of Drawing.

Buall cards with numbers on them corresponding with the numbers on the tickets are placed in a box and well mixed; in another box will be placed as many cards as there are prizes, with a prize marked on each, then blanks enough to make the number equal to the number of tickets, which will also be well mixed. Then two persons, chosen by the ticket holders present to draw the cards, will be blindfolded, and one draw from one box and the other from the other box, both drawn at the same time. The ticket with the number on it, corresponding with the number drawn from the one box will draw the prize or blank which is drawn from the other box at the same time. box will draw the prize or same where the box at the same time.

This Enterprize will be conducted in a fair and honorable manner, and ticket holders may be assured that everything will be done to make the distribution of prizes satisfactory.

The real estate will be conveyed by Warranty Deed.

If Porwing to commence at 9 o.clock A. M., at Vienna Village. Tickets sent to any address on receipt of the money.

All orders or letters addressed to IRA NEAL, Vienna, or ALVAN

IRA NEAL, General Ticket Agent, Vienna, Me. (CTThe result of the Drawing will by published in the Massa armer and Farmington Chronicle. 3w10\*

LEAVITT SEWING MACHINE CO. Originally Established in 1853. MANUF, CT :RERS OF IMPROVED Lock Stitch Shuttle Sewing Machines.

FOR FAMILY OR MANUFACTURERS' USE. The Stitch will not Rip or Ravel, and is alike on both sides Straight needles working vertically. Straight needles working vertically.

These machines, the result of twelve years' experience in their manufacture and use, recently improved in organization, and by laventions important to the perfection of Sewing Machines, secured exclusively to this Company by ample patents, are now offered to the public, confident that they are in averal respect equal, and in many respects SUPERIOR, to any other.

They are extremely simple and substantial in their mechanical arrangement, devoid of Cog wheels, Springs or Cams, which are the pests of so many machines, are made of variety and capacity adapted to the whole range of sewing in every kind of fabric.

The attich is very square and regular, whether in straight or curved work, and the lock uniformly well drawn in.

The No. 1, or Family Machine, As superior in all the qualities of a practical useful demossite machine, has been the oughly and repeatedly proven by every sort of test and competition, not only as a family machine, but in many branches of manufacture, puriousary Tattoring, and Doot and Shoe making. They are remarkably free from liability to get out of order, being simple and substantial in construction.

Facility in the use of the machine is easily acquired, and they ran without noise, or fatigue to the operator.

The session of the threads, generally so difficult and vexisious to adjust in sewing machines, is immediately accomplished by et the wants and tastes of all. The faithful friend of the ha

MISS S. E. HOYT, Augusta, Me., NOT ONE FROZEN TO DEATH IN AUGUSTA

This winter, on account of

HUNTINGTON & OO. CLOTHING So cheap. They have this day removed their stock into their NEW STORE.

Corner of Bridge and Water Sts., Where they intend to keep every article usually kept in a first Clothing and Furnishing Goods Store. Please call and examine our goods, for this is the place to buy CHEAP as our motto is quick sales and small profits. 10if
Augusta, Feb. 12, 1866.

VARIETY STORE, uated in the florishing village of NORTH VASSALBORO'.

The steek consists of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, DRUGS, MEDICINES, HARDWARE AND CROCKERY.

RARE CHANCE FOR BUSINESS.

A good clean stock. The store was theroughly repaired the past summer, and is in every respect first class. Immediate possession given. Good reasons for selling. For further particulars inquire by letter or in person of North Vassalboro', Feb. 6, 1866. W. S. DYER, LAMB' KNITTING MACHINE,

FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE, WEED, SHAW & CLARK'S \$10 MACHINES. Machine stitching and Button-holes madets order. Orr & Machonght's Cotton Twist, and all kinds of Thread for Machines. The best kind of Oil. Needles for all kinds of Machines. New Machines exchanged for old. Second-hand Machines in good sewing order for sale at a low price. All Kinds of First-class Machines for sale. And all kinds of Machine Trimmings. REPAIRING DONE IN THE MOST SKILFUL MANNER. Tr All orders promptly attended to.

No. 27 1-2 Middle Street, (Up Stairs,) Portland, Me.

3m8\*

Union Button-Hole Machine,

COLLER & HAMILTON, (Successors to Charles El. Coller,) Manufacturers of and Dealers in Harnesses, Saddles, Bridles, Halters, TRUNKS, VALICES, WHIPS,

REPAIRING DONE PROMPTLY All work warranted to give perfect satisfaction No. 101 Water Street, near Market Square. Augusta, Feb. 10, 1896. DRUGS, CHEMICALS,

Blankets, Curry-Combs, Brushes, &c.

Particular attention paid to ordered work, and

ANCH, TOILET, AND APOTHECARIES' GOODS Sold low by Charles K. Partridge, DRUGGIST, WATER STREET, AUGUSTA.
All medicines warranted genuine and pure. Agent for Perkins & Stern's splendid CALIFORNIA WINES, and for Bagley's celebrated MAYFLOWER CHEWING and SMOKING TOBACCOS. GROCERIES AT LOW PRICES.

PATENT MEDICINES!

. B. F. MORSE & CO., A good assortment of FAMILY GROCERIES, Which will be sold LOW FOR CASH, and CASH ONLY. T All kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE

Augusta, Jan. 6, 1866.

VEW DRUG STORE: Opposite foot of Oak Street, DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, FANCY AND TOLLET ARTICLES, All of the popular PATENT MEDICINES of the day; also

Having secured the services of a Comparant Daugust, s pay PARTICULAR ATTENTION to compounding Phy-Prescriptions, and the dispensing of Family Medicines.

Soliciting the patronage of the public, by strict attention to usiness we hope to merit the same. Augusta, Dec. 13, 1865.

J. S. & F. E. JOHNSON.
21f THE CUMBERLAND BONE CO., Genuine Superphosphate of Lime their own use, and will sell their surplus to other farmers who

rant a good article at a fair price.

Send for a circular to

1. W. JONES, 20 Union, St.,

or KEND ALL & WHITNEY,

At their Agricultural Warehouse, Portland, Me. Bones Wanted. For which cash and full prices will be paid at all times. Portland, Jan. 8, 1866. MAYUGA CHIEF MOWER. J. F. Massavz—Sir: The One-Horse Mower, Cayuga Chief, No.
4. I bought of you last season, worked well. I cut about seventy
tons of hay; it did not get out of order nor cost a cent for repairs
the whole season, and I think it the best machine in use—the best
for curability and ease of working that I have ever seen. I moveed one acre and seven rods in fifty-three minutes. I med a horse
that weighed about 300 pounds; it was easy work for the horse,

Respectfully yours,

MORRILL TEMPLE.

UNION MOWING MACHINE

At the Fair of the N. E. Agricultural Society, held in Springfield, Mass., Sept. 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th, 1864, the premium of \$25 which was offered by the Society for the best Mowing Machine, was AWARDED TO THE UNION Mowers, although it was prought into competition with nearly all the leading machines in the country. With such a recommendation, it needs no argument to convince the farmer that this is true machine for him to purchase. For prices, terms, &c., address the undersigned, or the following named Agents, appointed for certain specified sestions of the State of Maine.

named Agents, appointed to of Maine.
T. G. RICH,
J. P. WISE,
B. C. BRYANT,
ROBERT CROSBY,
S. S. BROOKS,
A. S. PERKINS & CO.,
Y. H. LONGLEY,
COL. WM. SWETT,
WILLIAM TIBBETTS,
C. W. WEBBER,
D. B. CHURCHILL,
E. B. MCINTILE,
A. P. HEYWOOD. EBEN LITTLEFIELD. THOMAS H. DODGE, Proprietor, 6m5

Coesis SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME MANUFACTURED BY WM. L. BRADLEY, BOSTON.

Warranted Connine. Patented April 1, 1862. Made of the best materials, in the most approved manner, it is commended to the public as superior to any other in the market. All who have used it speak of it in the highest terms of praise; and the manufacturer will continue his best endeavors to advance the reputation which it has already acquired, on its merits alone. SOLD BY

KENDALL & WHITNEY. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Agricultural Implements, Seeds, Wooder Ware, &c. City Hall Building, Market Square, PORTLAND, ME. AT MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS: NEW ENGLAND FARMERS, best experiments with my
SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME. Bradley's Patent Tobacco Fertilizer in growing Corn, Pota toes, Turnipa, Oata, Grass and Tobacco, on not less than one acre of land each:

For the best experiment on Indian Corn with my Super-Phos-phate of Lime, For the second best experiment on Corn, do, third do do do, riment on Potatoes, st experiment on Potatoes, o do do, second best exper third do

"third do do do,
For the best experiment on Oats,
"second best do,
For the best experiment on Grass, either Pasture or Meadow,
"second best do do do do
"third do do do do do
For the best experiment on Tobacco with Bradley's Patent Tobacco Fertilizer,
For second best experiment on Tobacco, do, For second best experiment on Tobacco, do,

Reports to be sent in on or before the 1st day of December, 1866,
to William L. Bradley, Boston, containing description of soil,
mode of cultivation, quantity of Super-Phosphate of Lime used,
of whom purchased, and whether with or without barnyard manure; every report to be certified to by some citizen of integrity
in the town where made; these reports when in, will be referred
to a Committee of three competent, disinterveted gentlemen, whose
duty it shall be to award said premiums, after examining the reports; the premiums to be paid on the 1st day of January, 1867.
To avoid any possible chemical error in the manufacture of my
Fertilizers, I have made arrangements with the highest chemical
takent, to aid me in this important department, and not a single
ton of Phosphate or Tobacco Fertilizer will be allowed to go to
market until it has been sampled and passed inspection by actual
analysis.

Pamphlets containing testimonials and directions for using Seper-Phosphate of Line can be had, free of charge, by addressing the manufacturers or dealers; also Bradley's Manual for growing Tubacce will be sent free to any grower of the weed, by asking for it by mail. WM. L. BRADLEY,



o STEERS and HEIFERS, two years old this spring. 1 Extra six-years-old HORSE 1 75 acre FARM for \$1000. ctson, January 16, 1866. FANCY FOWL The following varieties of pure bred fowl constantity on hand and for eale, viz.: China and Toulouse Geese, Bronze Turkeys Rouen, Aylesbury and Cayuga Ducks, White and Gray Dorkings, Polands, hite and Doninique Leghorus, Spanish Game, Brahmas, Golden deliver Sebrights and other Bantams, Fancy Pigeons, &c., &c. so their eggs, carefully boxed for setting; from \$2.00 to \$400

beights are eggs, carefully boxed for eggs, carefully boxed for For circular address with stamp, B. H. HAINES, Box 55, Elizabeth, N. J. HOUSE AT AUCTION.

The undersigned will sell at public auction his Dwelling House, No. 16 State street, on Thursday, farch 1st, at 2 o'clock P. M., unless sooner disposed of at private andition throughout.

Connected with the dwelling is a nice stable and carriage house, ogether with about three-quarters of an acre of land, well filled with the choicest variety of fruit trees, shrubbery, &c., all in bear-

Augusta, Feb. 19, 1866.

W. J. KIL Augusta, Feb. 19, 1806.

PARM FOR SALE.

Having moved from Winthrop, I am desirous of selling my Homestead farm, consisting of 80 acres, conveniently divided into woodland, pasture and tiliage. There are on the premises a two-story dwelling-house, barn, stable, and carriage house, all in good repair; also two wells of water, and four acres of orchard, mostly grafted fruit. This farm cut twenty-five tons of hay the past season. The farm is fenced with stone wall on all sides. It will be sold at a bargain on easy terms, and possession will be given immediately. I will also sell 40 acres of woodland and pasture, on which there are about 200 cords of wood and timber, about two and one-half miles from Winthrop willage. For further particulars inquire of G. W. King, North Monmouth, B. W. Varnum Wayne, of F. E. Webb, Winthrop, House FOR SALE IN AUGUSTA.

HOUSE FOR SALE IN AUGUSTA.

The subscriber offers for sale his dwelling house, situated on Grove Street, in Augusta. Said house is of two stories, modern construction, and in thorough repair, on a taining ten rooms, with gas, farcasce, &c., and convenient outbuild inga and stable. The location is one of the most eligible and desirable in the city. The lot contains half an acre of land, with good garden and fruit trees in bearing. The property will be sold at a bargain. Apply to J. H. CLAPP, or to the subscriber.

CHAS. SAWYEB.

Augusta, Dec. 28, 1865. Augusta, Dec. 28, 1865. The subscriber offers his House for sale, situated on the corner of Winthrop and Chestnut streets, adjoining Senator Morrill's residence. This House is built of brick, two and a half stories high, and two story I, with Woodshed, and a good Stable. Also a fine garden, and a never-failing spring of pure water. Everything about the place is in first rate order. Lot about half an acre. For particulars apply on the premises.

SAM'L L. STANLEY.

W Augusta, Feb. 12, 1808. TAVERN STAND FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale his Tavern Stand, situated in the flourishing village of North Vassalborough. For any one who wishes to go into the business, and make money to it and to make it fast, the opportunity is here of fered him. The buildings are well furnished and in good repair, cemmodious, and every way suited to the wants of the public. Terms of payment made easy. For further particulars inquire of the subscriber.

North Vassalboro', Jan. 18, 1866.

North Vassalboro', Jan. 18, 1866.

FARM FOR SALE.

Situated within a few minutes walk of the depot, and containing about 115 acres, 16 of which were broken up lat fall, together with 10 acres of old ground. There is an abundant supply of dressing for the farm. There is 16 acres of burnt land, all ready for a crop of grain. The barn is new and has a good basement for manure and awine. Price \$4000, and ample time given for part payment. Also, with the above, all the Farming Tools, Carte, Wagnos, Harnson, Horses and Swine.

BENJAMIN BUNKER.

Kendall's Mills, Feb. 17, 1866.

The place now occupied by me on Water street, in Augusta. The upper part of the building is well inverged and finished for the accommodation of a samily. The invergence for a Store and Eating Salose. The location and business is good. The whole establishment—building, furniture, good will and lot of land on which the building stands, will be sold on reosonable terms. Apply to the subscriber on the premises. Augusta, Feb. 19, 1866.

FOR SALE AT A GOOD BARGAIN.

A HOUSE AND LOT plassanity situated on Northern Arenau, with a well of good water close to the door. For further particulars enquire of J. J. FULLER, or O. J. JORDAN, Kendoll street.

Augusta, Feb. 19, 1866. WANTED, TO HIRE.

A small COTTAGE HOUSE, with a view to puschase in a shorttime if suited. Parties having such house for sale or reat will please call at the Railrond Paint Shop.

Augusta, Feb., 1868.

A DESIRABLE FARM FOR SALE. Stuated in RASE WINTHROP. For further particulars, inquire of David Cassilla, Esq. Est. Winthrop, Oct. 24, 1868.

Pa.

We would also advise the same precaution in ordering

Dr. McLane's Celebrated Liver Pills.

The great popularity of these Pills as a specific cure for Liver Com-plaint, and all the billous derangements: o prevalent in the South and South West, has induced the venders of many worthless non-trums to claim for their preparations similar medicinal virtues. Be not deceived!

Dr. McLane's Celebrated Liver Pills

are the original and only reliable remedy for Liver Complaints tha

has yet been discovered, and we urge the planter and merchant, as he values his own and the health of those depending on him, to be careful in ordering. Take neither Vermifuge nor Liver Pills unless you are sure you are getting the genuine Dr. McLANE'S, pre-

DR. McLANES

AMERICAN WORM SPECIFIC.

VERMIFUGE.

No diseases to which the humam body is liable are better ent

Give a child from two to ten years old, a teaspoonful in as much sweetened water every morning, fasting; if it purges through the day, well; but if not, repeat it again in the evening. Over ton, give a little more, under two, give less. To a full grown person, give two teaspoonfuls.

Beware of counterfeits and all articles perporting to be Dr

McLane's.

PREPARED ONLY BY

FLEMING BROTHERS.

PITTSBURG, PA.,

Vermifuge and Lung Syrup.

PLEMING BROTHERS, PITTSBURGE, PA.

These articles, being of such strength, the dose is exceedingly From this fact, it is used in the United States Army Hospitals No diseases to which the human body is made are octor ensures to the attention of the philanthropist than those consequent on the irritation produced by WOHMS in the stomach and bowels. When the sufferer is an adult, the cause is very frequently overlooked, and consequently the proper remedy is not applied. But when the patient is an infant, if the disease is not entirely neglected, it is still too frequently ascribed, in whole or in part, to some other cause. It ought here to be particularly remarked, that although but few worms may exist in a child, and howsover quiescent they may have been neviously. no sooner is the constitution invaded ment and send for it, and by this mean

cause. It ought here to be particularly remarked, that although but few worms may exist in a child, and howsoever quiescont they may have been previously, no sooner is the constitution invaded by any of the numerous train of diseases to which infancy is exposed, than its is fearfully augmented by their critation. Hence it too frequently happens that a disease otherwise easily managed by proper remedies, when aggravated by that cause, bids defiance to treatment, judicious in other respects, but which entirely fails in consequence of worms being overlooked. And even in cases of greater violence, if a potent and prompt remedy be possessed, so that they could be expelled without loss of time, which is so precious in such cases, the diseases might be attacked, by proper remedies, even handed, and with success.

Symptoms which cannot be mistraken. The countenance is pake and leadened colored, with occasional flushes, or a circumseribed spot an one or both cheeks; the eyes become duil, the papits dilate; an axure semi-circle runs along the lower cyclid; the nose is irritated, swells and sometimes bleeds; swelling of the upper lip; occasional headache, with humming or throbbing of the ears; and unusual secretion of saliva; slimy or furred tongue; breath very foul, particularly in the morning; appetite variable, sometimes voracious, with a gnawing semantion of the stomach; occasional, anuses and vomiting; violent pains throughout the abdomen; howels irregular, at times costive; stools slimy, not unfrequently tinged with blood; belly swells and sometimes bleed by hiccough; cough sometimes dry and convulsive; uneasy and disturbed sleep, with powers the above symptoms are found to exist, Da. McLANE'S YERMIPUGE MAY SP DEPENDED UPOS TO DEPECT A CUISE.

The universal success which has attended the administration of this preparation has been success have been success have been success have been success have been known and the proves incredental, "provisi incredental, "provision federated, "provision federated, "provision feder

Firm of Powers & Weightman, Ninth and Brown Streets, Philadelphia

[Evening Bulletin, Philadelphia.] guard against fraud. Furchasers will peesse pay accumon to the following marks of genuineness.

1st.—The external wrapper is a fine Steel Engraving, with the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS.

21.—The directions are printed on fine paper, with a water mark as follows: "Dr. McLane's celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills, Fleming Bros. Proprietors." This water mark can be seen by holding up the paper to the light.

The Liver Pills have the name stamped on the lid of the box, in red way.

[Boston Herald.]

"We do not like to advertise worthless wares, or articles calcu-

## Probate Notices.

KNIGHTS' HAIR DRESSING.

A vegetable combination of superlative excellence, for beautifying and promoting the growth of the hair.

By its use the hair is prevented from falling off, or turning gray; it removes dendrum, cures all diseases of the scalp, nervous head-ache, and similar affections. Is delightfully perfursed; free from oil and alcohol; will not soil the most delicate fabric; and is indispensable to the toilet of every lady and gentleman.

By Price 75 cents. Buy no other.

CONTINEY.

For Restering Gray and Faded Hair to its criginal color, and promoting its fuxuriant growth.

It never falls—is exquisitely perfumed—is free from oil, alcohol, and other substances injurious to the life of the hair—and is the most perfect article of its kind that has ever been made available to the public.

If play no other. Price, 75 cents per bottle.

Prepared by Dr. E. R. Knights, Chemist, Metrose, Mass.
Boid by C. R. Partridge, Augusta; J. A. Juckson, Gardiner and Hallowell, J. G. Cook & Co., Lewiston; W. T. Phillips & Co., Portland, and by all druggists and merchants everywhere.

EVAMMENTATELY Sign C. A. States of Co., Portland, and by all druggists and merchants everywhere.

EVAMMENTATELY Sign C. A. States of Co., Portland, and by all druggists and merchants everywhere.

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EVAMMENTATELY Sign C. A. States of Country A. States of Country Monday of February, 1866.

A EBITAIN INSTRUMENT Purporting to be the last will and testament of Timothy Woodward, late of Sidney, in said Country, docoased, having been presented for probate:

ORDERED, That INSTRUMENT Sign Country Monday of February, 1866.

A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT Sign Country was a suguestated of Probate in the Main Exament of Timothy Woodward, late of Sidney, in said Country, docoased, having been presented for probate:

ORDERED, That instruments of Sidney, in said Country, 1866.

A sugusta, on the second Monday of February, 1866.

A celthain Instruments of Monday of February, 1866.

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Porland, and by all druggists and morehants everywhere.

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Example of the first stages of the said decoased.

SKINNER'S

SKINNER'S

IMMEDIATELY relieve Coughs, Colds, Colds, Inc. 18 Ser Threat, Loss of Voice, Bronchitis, and every graphon of the first stages of Cough, Croup, Influence, and Chest, the "PULMONALES" are not equalled by any more dictine in the world. Being now used and prescribed by eminent Physicians, &c., the graph of the said excased, having been seemed for probate: "Onusan, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively orion to the second Monday of February, 1966.

A CHIVAL of Nathaulel Trask, late of Mount Verron, in said country, decoach, having been seemed for probate: "Onusan, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively orion to the second Monday of Termen at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the said instrument should not be proved, and allowed, as the late will and testament of the said accased.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

A CHIVAL of Nathaulel Trask, late of Mount Verron, in said countries on the Globe. Be. Skinner, for wann of space, refers shouly, a few names of prominent New England mass who have used the "PULMONALES" are head to see the said countries on the Globe. De. Skinner, or wann of space, refers shouly a few names of prominent New England mass who have used the "PULMONALES" and the said countries on the Globe. De. Skinner, St. D., Doculist and A. J. Skinner, M. D., Doculist and a life of the Country of the said cacased.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

A CHIVAL of Nathaulel Trask, late of Mount Verron, in said countries on the discool Monday of Perbuary, 1966.

A CHIVAL of Nathaulel Trask, late of Mount Verron, in said countries on the Globe. De. Skinner, or wann of properties of the Science of Perbuary, 1966.

A treat of Nathaulel Trask, late of Mount Verron, in said countries on the said and presented that a support of the said instrument should not be read to the said support of the said instrument should not be rea

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

HOMAN & BADGER. N. T. TRUE, JOS. A. HOMAN, S. L. BOARDMAN.

TERMS: \$2.00 per Annum in Advance. If not paid within & months, \$2.50 will be charged.

COTTAGE AND HALL.

When he arose to leave, Mr. Coldstream invited him to come again in a tone and manner that would have been gratifying to him, had it not been for the fears that he becam to entertain the the beau to entertain the transfer of the fears to the transfer of the fears to the transfer of the transfer

Charley did not fail to respond to Mr. Coldstream's invitation, spending at his house, at least, two evenings in every week; taking very philosophically the various exhibitions of sullenness and ill temper with which Patty rewarded his perseverance; seeming on the whole the state of the common run of young men; just the husband for Patty, inasmuch as he would have a mind of his own, and not give way to all her whims and caprices."

Patty immediately began to extol the graces and accomplishments of the elegant Alphonse Fitzpoodle;

accomplishments of the elegant Alphonse Fitzpoodle; following it up by lavishing upon him, when he next called, her sweetest smiles. This had the effect of ele-

poodle was an insufferable bore. poodle was an insufferable bore.

Encouraged by Mr. Coldstream's words and manner, and not at all discouraged by Patty's coolness, Charley made a formal proposal to the former for the hand of his daughter. As he was careful to insinuate that Patty's manner towards him was not calculated to inspire him with much hope, Mr. Coldstream immediately gave his unqualified approval.

make you as good a wife as you can find."

Mr. Coldstream smiled grimly to himself, as he said this. And certainly, Rarey never felt more satisfaction at an opportunity of subduing some vicious horse, than did this amiable individual at the thought of bringing to terms his refractory daughter.

The little straws of every day habit floating slowly as the said that the said this amiable individual at the thought of bringing to terms his refractory daughter.

At the first opportunity, he informed Patty of what he was pleased to term "her undeserved good fortune."

says with a groan, "My husband never spends his as she expected, she stoutly rebelled; and as she expected, he as stoutly insisted. A stormy scene followly insisted. A stormy scene followly insisted in the storm is a says with a groan, "My husband never spends his evenings at home," it is natural to inquire within one's self why it is that Mr. Purple finds other resorts so lowed; and it was not until Mr. Coldstream gave her much n

propriety, namely, a husband. As she was pretty and sensible, and had more than a usual share of feminine tact, her prospects in this respect were very

fully, as the door closed after them.

But there was something in her mother's eyes that instantly sobered her.

The Qualified Housekeeper.

Miscellaneous.

his authority.

"Patty," said he, clearing his throat, and speaking in a loud voice, "don't you see our young neighbor, Mr. Reed?"

Patty arose stifly from her seat, extending, with a loud voice there is most refinement, whereby woman are least qualified to take care of themselves. to take care of themselves.

very ungracious air, her two fore-fingers to the young man.

As she did so, she glanced around. Her mother's astonished expression, her father's pompous air, and Charley's rueful look were too much for her risibilities, and unable to conceal her strong inclination to laugh, she precipitately left the room, overturning her work-box as she went, and scattering its contents at the feet of her astonished lover, who had risen from his seat, and who began seriously to fear that the young lady had taken leave of her senses.

It was some time before Mr. Coldstream's astonishment and anger would allow him to speak.

"Very rude and improper conduct" he said at the French gauds, but was truly in French gauds, but was truly

"The gentle wife who decks his board, And make the day to have no night." In giving the reasons that restrain men from man of your hands."

The reader will readily conclude that, under the chances of this absolute provision for woman, we beg not to be misunderstood. We would not restrict wonth to be misunderstood.

When he arcoe to leave, Mr. Coldstream invited him to come again in a tone and manner that would have been gratifying to him, had it not been for the fears that he began to entertain that he had not obtained that strong hold upon the heart, that he was so desirous of winning, as he had supposed.

In the meantime Patty had run out the back way, down through the orchard, to the garden gate, which she knew he would pass, and stood waiting for him.

Charley's countenance brightened as he caught a glimpee of her smiling face. What she said seemed to be very satisfactory; so much so that, at its conclusion, he caught her in his arms, kissing repeatedly her cheeks and lips. And though Patty blushed, and said, "For shame, Charley!" she did not look in the least angry, nor did she make the slightest resistance.

Charley did not fail to respond to Mr. Coldstream's invitation, spending at his house, at least, two even-invitation, spending at his house, at least, two even-invitations are the saving arts of domestic server known have best understood and practised the saving arts of domestic server known have best understood and practised the saving arts of domestic server known have best understood and practised the saving arts of domestic server known have best understood and practised the saving arts of domestic server known have best understood and practised the saving arts of domestic server, how have best understood and practised the saving arts of domestic server known have best understoo

called, her sweetest smiles. This had the effect of elevating the young coxomb to the seventh heaven of felicity, but from which he was brought rudely down by Mr. Coldstream's coolly informing him "that his company was not desirable, and that, furthermore, he needn't trouble himself to call upon his daughter," much to the satisfaction of the latter, to whom Fitzpoodle was an insufferable hore. of nursing, she may stave off the fearful bill of the

If she knew the cost and necessary consumption o provision, the keeping of accounts, and, in short, the whole art and mystery of domestic economy, she will not only preserve her husband from an immense amount of harassing care, but secure to him the safeto inspire him with much hope, are constraint in the constraint in ty, blessing, and honor of living within his means.

If she be a qualified housewife, the great burden

HE BEST

house, that Patty yielded, and then it was with a very ill grace.

"I won't be married for six months, at any rate!" she said.

"You'll be married this day fortnight! I don't approve of long engagements, as I've often told you," was the anticipated rejoinder.

"Then it shall be done very quietly; as, in that case, I shall need no further outfit, and shall escape the annoyance and fatigue of shopping."

"You need not trouble yourself to give any further directions," returned Mr. Coldstram, with a lofty air. "I am quite competent to decide these points. You will be married in a manner suitable to your station, and in the presence of your friends and acquaintances, and not slyly, as though you were ashamed of the husband I have selected for you."

Then taking a roll of bills from his pocket-book, he handed it to his wife, saying:

"Any Well, why is it? There is a reason for everything in the world say philosophers, and there must be a reason for the world say philosophers, and there must be a reason for the world say philosophers, and there must be a reason for the world say philosophers, and there must be a reason for the world say philosophers, and there must be a reason for the world say philosophers, and there must be a reason for the world say philosophers, and there must be a reason for the world say philosophers, and there must be a reason for the world say philosophers, and there must be a reason for the world say philosophers, and there must be a reason for the world say philosophers, and there must be a reason for the world say philosophers, and there must be a reason for the world say philosophers, and there must be a reason for the world say philosophers, and there must be a reason for the say philosophers, and there must be a reason for the world say philosophers, and there must be a reason for the say philosophers, and there must be a reason for these on the world say philosophers, and there must be a reason for these on the buse work is neason for these on the first place, Mrs. Purple is one of thos

Then taking a roll of bills from his pocket-book, he handed it to his wife, saying:

It is my wish that you see that Patty has everything in the way of clothing, that is fitting my daughter should have. And if that sum is not sufficient, you can call on me for more."

It was Patty's wish to go at once to house-keeping. Though surrounded by every nominal comfort, she had never enjoyed the peace and freedom inseparable from a truly happy home, and which she now hoped to realize for herself. But she knew that Charley was not able to buy a house, neither would his moderate salary admit of his renting such a one as she whished. But she was aware that her father was the owner of several tenements, and had been hoping, all

whished. But she was aware that her father was the owner of several tenements, and had been hoping, all along, that he would offer to give them one, which he could well afford to do. She knew his peculiar disposition too well, however, to let him know that she had any such expectation, or even wish.

One day, as she was conversing with one of her young friends, she remarked, in a very confident tone:

so he takes his hat when his wife's back is turned and sneaks ignominiously off, glad to get away from the dead-alive fire, the dusty room, and Mrs. Purple's tongue. Who can blame the man? Mr. Purple may be lazy, and "careless," very likely he is—most men have a tendency that way—but nevertheless he don't like to be told of it over and over again, in that persistent, illogical sort of a way that reminds you of an old hen running from side to side in her coon, and robing her

One day, as she was conversing with one of her young friends, she remarked, in a very confident tone:

"We shall board, as a matter of course. I don't intend to tie myself down to house-keeping yet awhile, I promise you!"

Her father heard this, as she meant he should.

"Don't be too sure of that, Patty. I don't approve of a young couple boarding out, as I've often said before. It gets them into bad habits—the wife especially; making her shiftless and extravagant, which you are too much inclined to be already. It is, of course, my intention to settle something upon you the day of your marriage, and it shall be a house."

"Charley won't be able to furnish it, so we shall have to board for a while, at any rate."

"Pil take care of that. I rather think I'm able to furnish a house, as well as my neighbors. So don't fatter yourself you'll get off on that score."

Just then Charley entered the room, to whom Mr. Coldstream immediately made known his intentions, asking him if he had any choice.

"I will leave that to you and Patty," he said, looking very much gratified; for it was something which he had hardly expected.

"Well, Patty, what do you say?"

Now if Patty had net known her father so well she might have thought he was really desirous ef ascertaining her wishes in order that he might gratify long the total state of the very centre and sanctuary of hap-

which he had hardly expected.

"Well, Patty, what do you say?"

Now if Patty had not known her father so well she might have thought he was really desirous of ascertaining her wishes in order that he might gratify them; but as it was she was too wary to be caught in such a trap.

"If I must go to house-keeping," she said, pettishly ly, "I don't care much where! Only don't let it be that dull, lonely place on Pleasant street."

"The very one that's the most suitable, as any one, with the least particle of sense, would see. It is very convenient, in perfect repair, beside having a nice garden attached to it."

And taking his hat he invited Charley to walk over and examine it.

"The very one I wanted!" exclaimed Patty, gleefully, as the door closed after them.

But there was a smeething to was sheed on the hearth!

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But there was another in the was smeather in the sacred hearth of hearts!

Were he as rich as Rothschich, he is a poor man!

dietetics. Treatises an materia medica abound, but those on materia allmentaria are not equally full, and are far from being exhaustive. We want to know something more than the relative digestibility of particular kinds of food, and their alleged nutrimental properties, based on chemical analysis and a few experiments on individuals. We require, for the most useful purpose, a knowledge of national dietetic usages, and of the adaption of certain aliments, or course of feeding, to the successive periods of life, and the results, as measured by the differant degrees of bodily development and strength and the power of endurance under fatigue and hardships. One of the most important problems for solutions is the effect in after life of the food used in childhood. Too much attention is given to the immediate wants and cravings of life of the food used in childhood. Too much atten-tion is given to the immediate wants and cravings of often false appetite at this period, without a thought spent on the sinister influence of their indulgences on the growth and health of the young being as it advances through youth to manhood. Useful hints are furnishthrough youth to manhood. Useful hints are furnished in this line by observing the effects of feeding and ed in this line by observing the elects of reeding and training domestic animals. How prompt and marked, for example, is the change in the taste and other pro-perties of the milk of cows, according as they are fed on grass, or hay and fodder; also accordingly as they are allowed to pasture in the open field or are shut up all the time in stables. Worthy of notice, also, is the change in the flavor of the flesh of animal communicated by their having eaten certain articles we know and taste; for example, in the wild duck, after its feed-ing on fish; and also the processes had recourse to in the fattening of clover-footed mammals—oxen, calves and swine—and rendering, at the same time, their flesh succulent and of pleasant flavor for the table. Nor does the lesson end here: it is made fuller by reference to the artificial processes of feeding fish and planting oysters in new and food-furnishing beds. Why should not corresponding results be abtained, in planting oysters in new and food-furnishing beds.
Why should not corresponding results be abtained, in gaining flesh and fullness of body and limbs, by proper efforts made in the very beginning of infantile life.
It would remain for exercise to give the necessary

whose apartments are a constant morthycaton to limit the presence of visitors. It is a poor return, when a wife has made everything fresh and bright to be unwitting to take a little pains to keep it so, or be properly reminded, if forgetful on these points, upon which many husbands are unreasonably "touchy," even while secretly admiring the pleasat results of the vigilance of the good house, mother.

In all the wild range of accepted maxims there is man—be he young, old, or middle-aged—sows, that and nothing else, shall he reap. The only thing to do with wild oats is to put them carefully into the hot-test part of the fire, and get them burnt to dust every seed of them. If you sow them, no matter in what ground, up they will come, with long, tough roots like the couch grass, and luxuriant stalks and leaves, as sure as there is a sun in heaven—a crop which turns one's heart cold to think of. The devil, too, whose special crop they are, will see that they thrive, and you, and nobody else, will have to reap them; and no common reaping will get them out of the soil, which must be dug down deep again and again. Well for you, if with all your care, you can make the ground sweet again by your pying day.—Dr. Arnold.

Advertisements.

GIFT ENTERPRISE EVER IN THE NEW ENGLAND STATES. 2,984 PRESENTS TO BE GIVEN AWAY. FOR ONE DOLLAR EACH!

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GIFT ENTERPRISE! 2,984 Presents, to be Distributed at Getchell's Corner, Vassalboro', April 10, 1866. WARRANTY DEEDS GIVEN OF THE REAL ESTATE.

TICKETS \$1.00. - - PACKAGES OF 11, \$10 1 Field and Wood Lot, containing 20 acres each, situated on Taber Hill, Vassaiboro', 2½ miles from Getchell's Corner, said tot-containing 800 cords second-growth hard wood,

1 Two-story House, 24 by 30 ft., with L 22 by 30, in good repair and thoroughly finished, good cellar under the same, with shed adjoining 24 by 50 ft., and 22 acres of land and fine orchard of 400 trees, pleasantly situated on Taber Hill, Vassalboro',

boro',

1 Lot of Tillage land and Pasturage, containing 23
acres, with good Barn, 45 by 55, in good repair,
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boro', 1 Photograph Saloon, 10 by 26 ft., new last spring, 1 Photograph Saloon, 10 by 26 ft., new last spring, ground-glass light, in good repair, located Getchell's Corner, 1 Two year old Colt, sired by Gen. McClellan, 15 Tons of Hay, \$15 per ton, 2 Splendid Gold Watches, \$150 each, 2 Spiendid Gotu Wasses, 0 One Dollar Greenbacks, 6 Spiendid Sewing Machines, \$40 each, 6 Spiendid Silver-Plated Castors, \$7 each,

1 Silver-Mounted Harness—new, 1 Sleigh-Pung—new, 200 Turkey Morocco double-clasp Photograph Albums \$5 each,
1 \( \frac{1}{2} \) Holmes, Booth & Haden Tube and Lens,
100 Silver-Plated Dining Forks, \$1 each,

1 Corn Sheller,
1 Bass Viol,
100 Silver Pencils, \$1.50 each,
1 Five-Octave Melodeon,
1 Flock Background,
500 Splendid ½ Union Frames, \$1 each,
500 Turkey Morocco 20-picture Packet Albums, \$1 each,
1 Sharpe's Rifle,

2,984 Presents. Plan of Drawing.

Small cards, with the name of each prize above written on them, will be placed in one box and thoroughly mixed, and cards with numbers on them, corresponding with the numbers on the tickets, will be placed in another box and thoroughly mixed also. Two persons chosen by the audience will be blindfolded—one to draw out numbers and the other prizes—both draw at the same time. The first number drawn out the prejected in a book, and the first prize set off against it, which will be given to the holder of the ticket with corresponding numbers; and so on until every prize is drawn out. The largest prizes will be put in the box in presence of the audience, and well naixed. All are invited to be present. Tickets to be all sold. All letters promptly answered.

The owners of this Enterprise will not own any tickets, or be interested in the drawing.

o'.
teta sent by mail on receipt of the money.
PHILLIPS & JOHNSON,

EBEN FULLER Has removed his DRUG STORE Oue Door South of the Railroad Bridge, EAST SIDE OF WATER STREET, With a new stock of Drugs, Chemicals, Fancy Goods, &c.

Where he will be pleased to wait on all customers until a new stor shall be erected on his old stand.

Augusta, Oct. 24, 1865. DOND & SMITH, Yo. 8 Bridge's Block, Water St., Anguste HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL, GLASS, CUTLERY, MECHANICS' TOOLS, OIL CLOTH CARPETINGS, BUILDING MATERIALS, LEATH-ER BELTING, WEYMOUTH NAILS, 4c.

Which will be sold at the lowest Boston prices.

Also Agents for FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

J. M. POND.

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W. F. SMITH. WHEELER & HAMLIN, No. 3 Market Square, Have for sale a good assortment of GROCERIES, CHEAP FOR CASH. Also, Liverpool Salt, Stone-Ware, Earthen-Ware, Graham Flour. BORACH M. HAMLIS.

This taint (hereditary and acquired,) filling life with

Purges the system entirely from the evil effects of Mercury, moving the Bad Breath, and curing the Weak Joints and the matte Pains, which the use of Calomel is sure to produce. hardens Spongy Gums, and secures the testh as firmly as ever.

CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP s, root and branch, all Eruptive Diseases of the Skin, lik ULCERS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES

As a General Blood-Purifying Agent the Life Syrup stands valled by any preparation in the world.

PURE BLOOD

THE RICH AND POOR

IS THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND AND THE RICH MAN'S BLESSING.

WILLIAM H. GREGG, M. D., in red wax.

The proprietors will forward per mall to any part of the United States or the British Provinces, one box Liver Pills, on the receipt of order enclosing twelve 3 cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge on the receipt of thirteen postage stamps. Sale Proprietor, New York. Morgan & Allen,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, AGENTS, 76 Cliff Street, New York.

Sold Wholesale by GEORGE C. GOODWIN & CO., Boston, Mass. WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, Mass.

SOLD BY DEALERS EVERYWHERE DR. LAROOKAH'S LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY. Sarsaparilla Compound. Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dress-

will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich,

Family Sewing Machine. This splendid machine combines all the good qualities of our well known manufacturing machines, with many new and 'aluable improvements. It is swift, quiet and positive in its op ration, sews the very finest and coarsest materials, and anything between the two extremes, in a beautiful and substantial manner. It Hems, Fells, Cords, Braids, Tucks, Gathers Statches, etc., and will do a greater range of work than any machine heretofore offered to the PUBLIC.

o pay us a visit. EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED, and full astructions given by competent and courteous attendants.

SEND FOR PAMPELET. The Singer Manufacturing Company, 67 Hanever Street, Boston, 458 Broadway, New York.

Established in 1826, and still the best known remedy for all fections of the Lungs, Throat, and Chest. Be careful to got

REED CUTLER & CO., Bosros, Proprietors.

Lings Bottles, \$1.00. Small, 50
Pure Cod Liver Oil Bottled expressly for Medicinal use by REED, CUTLER & CO
who have facilities for obtaining Oil of the most reliable quality
Large Bottles \$1.00. G. H. MORRILL, M. D.,

J. W. TOWARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Augusta, Maine.
RESIDENCE ON GREEN STREET,

Opposite the Methodist Church. PAUL MERRILL, M. D., AUGUSTA, MAINE. Corner State and Bridge Streets, Augusta, Dec. 1, 1865. A BRAUTIFUL PAIR OF PALSE MOUSTACHES AND
WHISKERS, of Presch manufacture, so perfect they cannot be
detected from the geomine, will be sent post-paid by mail to any
address. Great sitention is paid in the manufacture of these articles by one of the best artists in Paris, M. L. FOCCER, who is the
best manufacturer in Europs. Moustaches, \$1.00; Bide Whiskers;
\$3.00; Full Beard, \$5.00. Address

M. CONNELLS, P. O. Drawer 16,
ALBARY, N. I.,
Sen3\* Sole Agent for the United States.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu is a pure fluid extract, not a weak tea or infusion. Is the one thing needful for all complaints incident to Females. For particu

TEMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU

will cure all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder. Cures Pain or Weakness in the Back, Strictures, &c.; Cures Weak Nerves, Loss of Memory, Trembling, Dimness of Vision.

HELMBOLD'S

HIGHLY CONCENTRATED.

Beautifying the Complexion.

In this notice is to make facts known to the public and respectable dealers, believing, after so many years' exertions, that the Drug gists will discountenance such proceedings, and that the reputation of my articles may not be damaged by the use of inferior or spurious ones.

Knowing that many may read this article who are unacquainted with me, I append a few remarks from those of my native city, and whose names are known in all parts of the world: accordance with the directions.

We piedge ourselves to the public that Dr. McLans's Vermipuoz
Does not contain mencurs in any rorm; and that it is an innocent preparation, and not capable of doing the slightest injury to
the most tender infant. "Being personally acquainted with Mr. I. T. Helmbold, it af-fords me great pleasure in stating I have been most favorably im-pressed with his energy and integrity, and gratified at his success."

WM. WEIGHTMAN.

The great popularity of DR. McLANE'S GENUINE PREPA-RATIONS has induced unprincipled persons to attempt palming upon the public counterfeit and inferior articles, in consequence of which the proprietors have been forced to adopt every possible guard against fraud. Purchasers will please pay attention to the following marks of genuineness. "When on a visit to he city of New Yerk a few days since, I was induced to call on ou rold friend and townsman, Mr. H. T. Helmbold, Druggist, 504 Broadway, N. Y. His Store is a Model—a perfect Gem—the bandsomest of any kind we have ever had

For the cure of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Dropsy, Neuralgia, Epilepsy, Erysipcias, Boila, Tumors, Sait Rheum, Ulcers and Sores, Rhetimatism; Pain in the Stomach, Side and Bowels, Debility, and all complaints arising from impurities of the Blood. It will cure Nervous Affections and Palsey, arising from the use of Mercury or Lead. It is a Tonic as well as an Alterative, restoring the tone of the system, thus curing Dropay and General Debility, teading to Consumption.

Liver Complaints and their combined symptoms, such as Lumbago, Jasandice, Rheumatism, Billous Eruptions, &c. When caused by Scrofula taint, this Compound is a most effectual reinedy.

ODERPH WYMAN, Guardian of Hannah Wymau, of Vassalices the right of dower of said ward in the following real estate, viz: In the homestical farm formerly conveyed by Joseph Wyman at the Henry W. Pricat, and by him to Levi Gardner, situate in Vassalboro'.

ODERPH. That notice thereof be given three weeks supcressively assured to the complaints of the complaints and the complaints arising from the use of Mercury or Lead. It is a Tonic as well as an Alterative, responsible to the second Monday of February, 1866.

JOSEPH WYMAN, Guardian of Hannah Wymau, of Vassaliants and their combined and the second Monday of February, 1866.

JOSEPH WYMAN, Guardian of Hannah Wymau, of Vassaliants and the complaints and the second Monday of February, 1866.

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JOSEPH WYMAN, Guardian of Hannah Wymau, of Vassali

as Lumbago, Jamidice, Rheumatism, Bilious Eruptions, as a trained by Scrofula taint, this Compound is a most effectual reinedy.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, is often eaused by Scrofula, which deranges the stomach, and renders it unhealthy. Indigestion is not always caused by Scrofula, when it is, this Sarsaparilla Compound is a ready cure.

Scrofula is a taint or infection in the human organism. Acting like a latent poison, it reduces the vitality of the blood. Constitutions affected with Scrofula are more than any other subject to diseases, and have less power to withstand or recover from them. The Scrofula taint or infection is hereditary in the constitution, "descending from parents to children, until the third generation," and should be attended to in seasont and we honestly believe by the timely use of Dr. LAROOKAH'S SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND that this most loathsome disease can be checked and in the majority of cases cured. Dropsy and Dropsical swellings are frequently cured by this great alternative Medicine.

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Erysipelias, Bolls, Tumors, or Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Sorcs, Le. Moderate doses three times a day will usually effect the cure less three times a day will usually effect the cure less three times a day will usually effect the cure less three times a day will usually effect the cure less three times a day will usually effect the cure less three times a day will usually effect the cure less three times a day will usually effect the cure less three times a day will usually effect the cure less three times a day will usually effect the cure less three times a day will usually effect the cure less three times and the control of the second Monday of Pebruary, 1866.

KNIGHTS' ORIENTAL HAIR RESTORER,

Exp. Pastering Group and Faded Hair to its original

Augusta, on the second Monday of February, 1866.

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Buberibers in Canada and the Provinces are charged 25 cents additional, to defray the postage to the lines.

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ET All letters on business connected with the Office should be addressed to the Publishers, HOMAN & BADGER, Augusta, Me.

Poetry.

Baby has crept to his sheltering nest,
Now that the day is done,
And with wee head pillowed upon by breast.
Has gone to sicep with the sun.
Ross and dimples are buried quite
Under the snow of my boson white
And over my heart loops a ringlet bright
A beautiful golden one.

Baby is heir to no title old,
Nowhere hearded away
Are the deeds of acres and heaps of gold,
Which are to be his one day.
But his is a heritage better than fame,
The well-carred wealth of an honest name,
Which never has known the brand of shan
Gold desayt it never well.

So when my household tasks are o'er, And baby, tired is he, And baby, tired is he,
I sit down, here in cottage door,
In the shade of a giant tree,
And watch where the broad road winds away,
Till somebody comes through the gloomy gray,
And a loving hand in my own doth lay,
And kisses baby and me.

There's a rich man's mansion over the way, and through the cartains of lace I saw in the arms of its nurse to-day, A babe with a wee pale face.

And I saw through tears, what I saw beside, For not all the weath of trappings and pride The little misshapen form could hide, Nor clothe it with simple grace. And a lady oft at the window stands.

I have dreamed of those as fair;
But I wonder if ever jeweled hands
The gems of affection wear.
Or the golden curls, o'er her brow which stray,
Are ever for kisses brushed away,
Her husband has other loves they say,
And his heart bas a home elsewhere. So I fove to sit in the cottage door
With my baby upon my knee,
And count to my heart the blessings o'er
Which have guilded my life for me.
For there's many a heart which knoweth not The joys and loves of my hur

> Our Story-Teller. THE CONTRARY MAN.

BY MARY GRACE HALPINE. It was a matter of principal with Mr. Coldstream to be always on the contrary side. In this respect, he differed from the amiable old lady immortalized by Dickens; for, whereas "everything went contrary"

with her, he went contrary with everything.

Had he been born in England, and had fitness been all that was necessary, he would, doubtless, have figured largely before parliament as one of the "opposition;" but being born in republican America, he was obliged to confine the exercise of his peculiar talent to a more limited sphere.

To find out what his opinion was upon any subject To find out what his opinion was upon any subject you had only to express your own, for he was sure to take the opposite side. He was politically a democrat—that is, he always voted that ticket; but, if we may credit his repeated declarations, he was opposed to every principle they advocated. He quarrelled, persistently, with all their leading men; finding fault with all they did and all they failed to do.

He had been a member of the orthodox church for a number of years; but why he ever joined it was a puzzle to most of the brethren. For, according to his

puzzle to most of the brethren. For, according to his own language, he subscribed to none of its articles of faith; strenuously opposing them whenever they were mentioned with the slightest approval.

He carried this amiable spirit into all the relations of life. He married his wife simply because her friends opposed it, and displayed, afterwards, a won-

derful ingenuity in finding out her opinions and pref-erences, in order that he might contradict and thwart them, until after the first few months, she moved

all her energies, with a timid, deprecating air; as though she really begged pardon for being there at She rarely ventured to express an opinion of her cwn; but when she did she was cut short by the original observation, "What do women know about such matters?" or, "my wardrobe is in a shocking condition, Mrs. C. Not a decent collar, or above a dozen shirts that I can wear. Not a very remarkable circumstance, however, when you will occupy your-

self with matters entirely beyond your province and In the early part of her married life, she had inadvertently expressed the belief that, in purchasing articles belonging exclusively to her own attire, she ould lay out the money to better advantage than he. This was enough. Ever afterwards, at a serious in-convenience and loss of time, he insisted upon purchasing everything for her, from a shawl down to a skein of cotton. He was, as he frequently asserted, "a martyr to her incompetency;" spending whole days in penetrating into the mysteries of dry goods and millinery, and bringing home "such bargains" in the shape of dingy silks and ribbons, and prints and delige of any such cartery pattern that his wife and delaines, of such outre pattern that his

trembled whenever she saw him coming home with a bundle under his arm, for he rarely would entrust his

precious commodities to the care of another.

Mrs. Coldstream bore this very patiently, until, one day, he sent home a bonnet of light blue, and profusely ornamented with flowers of the same deli-cate hue. She was a dark brunette, and taking it from the bandbox, she held it at arm's length, and "How could you select such a color as this my dear?" she said to her husband who stood by, regarding it with evident complacency. "I can never wear it in the world; I look like a fright in blue." Nothing more was needed. From that time hen

forth blue was the color with Mr. Coldstream. In all its shades, from the darkest indigo to the lightest azure, it was the principal color of his wife's wardrobe; meeting her every remonstrance with the assertion. your complexion!" Mr. Coldstream had two children, a son and a daughter, who were brought up on the agreeable principle of giving them everything they didn't want and continually crossing their inclinations. The natural result of this was that the son left his home at the first opportunity, and the daugh ter determined to do so, as soon as she could obtain that indispensable article to enable her to do so with

couraging.
"My dear Patty," said her mother to her one day, "My dear Patty," said her mother to her one day,
"It won't do for you to encourage Charley Reed's
coming here any more; your father has a strong
prejudice against him."

Now Patty owned her euphonious name to the fact
that it was among the few that Mrs. Coldstream disliked; a dislike that was shared by the young lady
herself, who at one time made an effort to change it to Martha. An attempt that was instantly vetoed by her father, who declared "that Patty was her name and Patty it should be." A fact that he lost no op-

"So he would have against any one that anybody else liked," was Patty's rather unfilial rejoinder "It is only because he thinks I am partial to him "It is only because he thinks I am partial to him. But I've made up my mind to one thing, I won't give up Charlie?"

And Patty's eyes grew bright, and she set her foot down in a very decided manner.

"But, my dear, what will you do?" said Mrs. Coldstream, looking very much distressed. "Your father declares he shall not come into the house again. And you know, as well as I do, how set he is in his

portunity of impressing upon her mind whenever he saw her in the least inclined to rebel against his au-

"I know he abways contrives to be on the contrar side, whatever happens. You needn't look so troubled, mother. I won't have any trouble with father, if I can help it, if it is only for your sake. But I'll manage to have my own way for once in my life, as you Patty smiled as she said this, and though her mother shook her head dubiously, as if she had little faith in the assertion, she offered no further remonstrance.

The next day they were all seated together in the family sitting room. Mr. Coldstream was in in a rather malencholy mood; nothing having occusred for sometime with which he could possibly find any fault,

And rising from her seat, she began to pick up her work, in a very cool, deliberate manner.

"You'll do no such thing, Miss Patty!" said Mr. Coldstream, as soon as he could recover from his astonishment at the unprecedented audacity of her words and manner. "Just resume your seat, if you please. And, see, too, that you treat the young gentleman in a proper manner!"

Patty never attempted to disprove these assertions, though she sometimes remarked, with a roguish smile, that she was not the only person who "went by continued down into her seat, muttering something to which her father could not reply, as just at the whole credit of it to himself, declaring she owed the hoppings she owed her happiness entirely to him; and often asking her, if she didn't remember how determinedly bent she was not rejecting Charley, and throwing herself away upon the most worthless man in town!

Patty never attempted to disprove these assertions, though she sometimes remarked, with a roguish smile, that she was not the only person who "went by contrained to cause cold feet; and health with habit- unly cold feet is impossible.—Dr. Hall's Journal of Health.

Study of Dietetics.

There is yet much to be learned on the subject of dietetics. Treatises an materia medica abound, but those on materia all more toric are not could feet; and health with habit- unly cold feet is impossible.—Dr. Hall's Journal of Health.

CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP.

The blood and nervous influences through the feet, and directly tend to cause cold feet; and health with habit- unly cold feet is impossible.—Dr. Hall's Journal of Health.

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thing to which her father could not reply, as just at this moment the person in question entered.

The young gentleman, though noted for ease and self-possession, was eviden ly embarrassed by his reception. The unexpected cordiality of the old gentleman, who, the last time he was there, had treated him

man, who, the last time he was there, had treated him with marked rudeness, and the unaccountable coolness of his daughter, puzzled him.

Patty sat with her back partially toward him, her eyes bent steadily upon her work, without giving the alightest sign of recognition.

Mr. Coldstream darted a displeased glance at his daughter; regarding this as a tacit rebellion against his authority.

Many parents expect their daughters to marry and thus be provided for; the daughters themselves expect it. But it may be well for both parent and child to consider the chances against the provision. Marriage may come, and a life of pecuniary adversity, or a widowhood of penury may follow; or marriage may not come at all. As civilization (so called) goes on, his authority.

the feet of her astonished lover, who had risen from his seat, and who began seriously to fear that the young lady had taken leave of her senses.

It was some time before Mr. Coldstream's astonishment and anger would allow him to speak.

"Very rude and improper conduct," he said, at last. "If this is the way that you are bringing up our daughter, Mrs. C., it is high time she was taken out of your hands."

out the house, to whose well ordering she devoted

howed; and it was not until Mr. Coldstream gave not the alternative of marrying Mr. Reed, or leaving his house, that Patty yielded, and then it was with a very Well, why is it? There is a reason for everything Well, why is it?

100 Silver-Plated Dining Forks, \$1 each,
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1 Silver-Mounted Harness,
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10 100 Picture Turkey Morocco Photograph Albu
\$10 each,
2 Eight-Day Cottage Clocks, \$16 each,
2 Eight-Day Cottage Clocks, \$16 each,
100 Gents Vest Chaios, \$2 each,
51 Stieth—second-band, 1 Sleigh—second-aand,
1 Watch,
1 ½ Fuller's Camera and Shields,
1 Lady's Gold Chain,
6 ½ Printing Frames, \$1 each,
1 Sliver Butter Kuives, \$2 each,
1 Sharpe's Four-Barrel Shooter—sliver-plated
1 Wing's Camera Stand,
1 Jenny Lind Head Dress,
100 8x10 Rosewood and Gilt Frames, \$2 each,
1 Sleich-erroaked shafts.

Finalencholy mood; nothing having occusred for montime with which he could possibly find any fault, a set door closed after them.

But there was something in her mother's eyes that set up any contention.

Patty sat by the window, to all appearance combletely absorbed in fashioning some dainty bit of employer, chough coassionally her briged blue eyes gleamed out upon the path that led to the road with an expectant look.

But there was something in her mother's eyes that the expectant look.

But there was something in her mother's eyes that the expectant look.

But there was something in her mother's eyes that the expectant look.

But there was something in her mother's eyes that the expectant look.

But there was something in her mother's eyes that the expectant look.

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But there was something in her mother's eyes that there is no other was a first that the stating in her mother's eyes that there is no other was a distingtion.

But there was something in her mother's eyes that so first and in the expectant look.

But there was something in her mother's eyes that there is no other was a first of the work of the weak force. And there was a conting the county in the stating and the expectant look.

But there was admit a step.

But there was a disting in the result in the county in the stating in the fact of the work of the weak force. It is not better the work of the weak of the was a distingted by the wind with this cold the exp

STRUMA, KING'S EVIL, GLANDULAR SWELLINGS, EVESIPELAS

[ABTHRITIS,] LUMBAGO, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, GOUT, TIG If there is any disease in which the Constitution Life Syrup is sovereign, it is in Rheumatism and its kindred affections. The most intense pains are almost instantly alleviated—enormous swellings are reduced. Cases, chronic or vicarious, of twenty of forty years' standing have been cured by us. CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP,

firmness and tenseity to the muscles, where growthad been insured by an abundant and well-devise alimentary regimen.

Touchy Husbands. Woman have their faults, 'tis true, and very provoking ones they sometimes are; but if we would all
learn, men and woman, that with certain virtues
which we admire are always coupled certain disagreableness, we might make up our minds more easily to
accept the bitter with the sweet. For instance, every
husband, we helieve addights in a gleanly well-order. accept the bitter with the sweet. For instance, every husband, we believe, delights in a cleanly, well-ordered house, free from dust, spots and unseemly stains; the painstaking machinery necessary to keep it so he wishes never to see, or sein; too often forgets to praise. If, then, his wife, true to her feminine instincts towards cleanlinese, gently reminds him, when he comes home, that he has forgotton to use the door mat before entering the sitting-room on a muddy day, let him reflect before he gives her a lordly, impatient, ungracious "pshaw!" how the reverse of the picture would suit him, viz: A slatternly "easy" woman, whose apartments are a constant mortifycation to him in the presence of visitors. It is a poor return, when

none, take it for all in all, more thoroughly abominable than the one as to the sowing of wild oats. Look at it on what side you will, and I will defy you to make anything but a devil's maxim of it. What a CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP

ing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children

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